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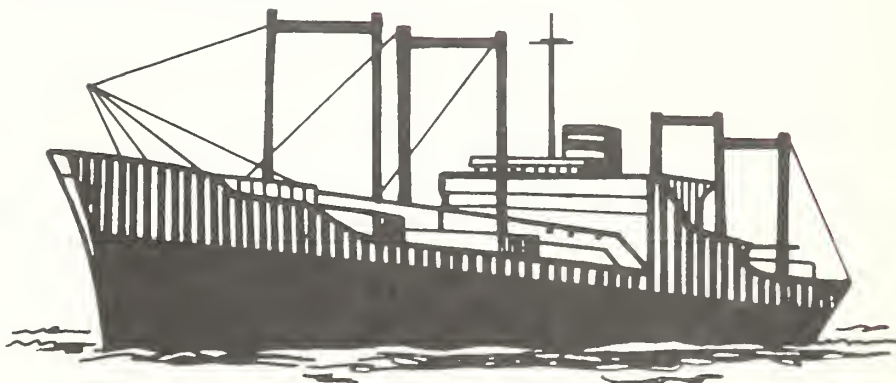
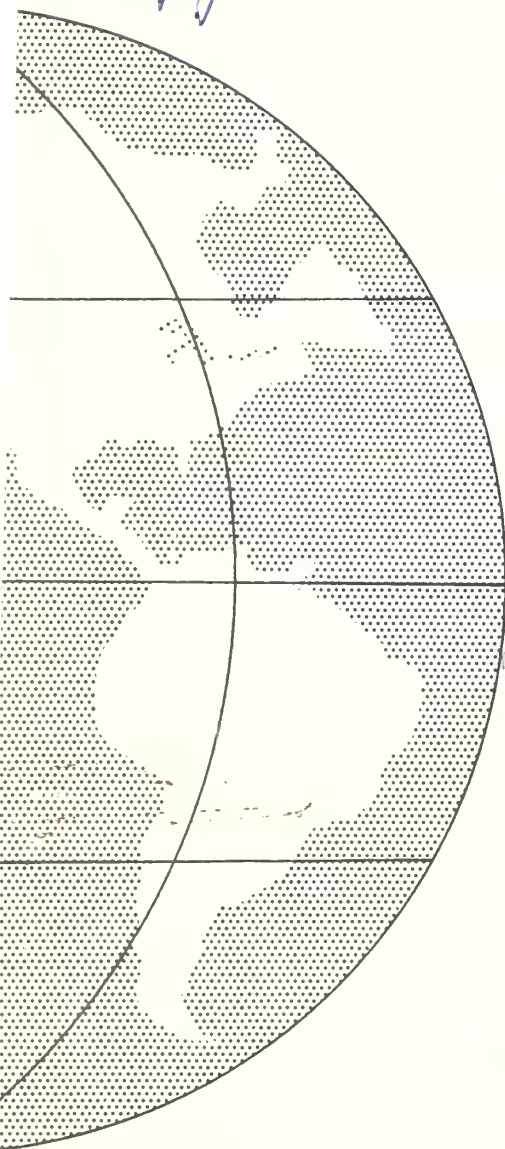
JANUARY 1968

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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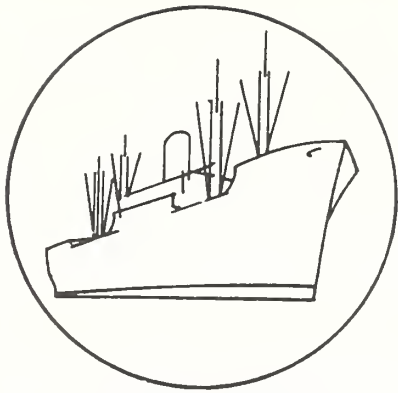
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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

Price Indexes of U.S. Agricultural Trade Mixed During Year and Quarter Ending September 1967 (see page 5). While prices received by U.S. farmers, as well as the Reuter's, Dow-Jones, and world agricultural export price indexes were below year-earlier levels during both the year and quarter ending September 30, 1967, the U.S. agricultural export price index was up 4.0 percent and U.S. agricultural import prices dropped only 0.1 percent for the year. However, during the summer quarter 1967, both U.S. agricultural export and import price indexes were slightly below year-earlier levels, primarily reflecting lower prices for wheat flour, corn, soybeans, and protein meal. Another significant factor influencing the quarterly price index was an increase in the proportion of lower-priced short-staple cotton relative to total cotton exports.

The terms of U.S. agricultural trade were mixed: slightly unfavorable for the quarter, but favorable for the year ending September 1967. The continuing unfavorable trend in the terms of trade of the developing countries will be a principal agenda item at the Second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in New Delhi next February.

* * * * *

Imports of Fruits and Vegetables Under Quarantine, Fiscal Year 1966/67 (see page 11). Agricultural Research Service, Plant Quarantine Division, reports of fruit and vegetable imports by country of origin and port of entry are included in this issue. Imports of fresh fruits, vegetables, and certain nuts are inspected at U.S. ports of entry for harmful insects and diseases from all countries except Canada.

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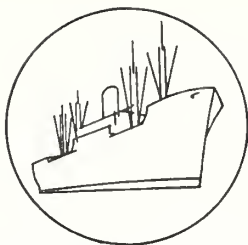
U.S. Agricultural Exports: July-November 1967 (see page 29). U.S. agricultural exports were valued at an estimated \$2,574 million in July-November 1967, 13 percent below those of a year earlier. With the exception of oilseeds and products, the value of exports of all major agricultural commodity groups in July-November 1967 were lower than those of the same period in 1966. The value of U.S. exports of animals and animal products during July-November 1967 was about 13 percent lower. The value of cotton exports dropped 13 percent although actual volume was down only 11 percent. The value of exports of grains and preparations was down 18 percent. Corn, the principal feed grain, accounted for much of the drop, while rice exports maintained a level near that of last year. Soybean exports, accounting for 63 percent of the total value of oilseed and product exports were about 2 percent above a year earlier. Protein meal exports totaled \$93 million, up 8 percent.

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) in July-October 1967 amounted to \$438 million, about 16 percent below a year earlier. Exports of agricultural products subject to the EEC's variable-import levies declined 17 percent, while those not subject to the levies declined 15 percent.

For July-September 1967, the Netherlands received the largest share of U.S. exports to the EEC, \$117 million, 1 percent above a year earlier. Agricultural exports to West Germany declined from the corresponding quarter in 1966. Declines also occurred for U.S. agricultural exports to Italy, France, and Belgium-Luxembourg.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports: July-October 1967 (see page 39). U.S. agricultural imports for consumption totaled \$1,441 million in July-October 1967, down 4 percent from the same months in 1966. Imports of both complementary (noncompetitive) and supplementary (partially competitive) products were down in the July-October period. Supplementary imports in July-October 1967 were \$895 million, down from \$909 million a year earlier. The decline occurred in animal products, especially dutiable cattle, dairy products, hides and skins, apparel wool and fruits. Complementary imports in July-October 1967 were \$546 million, compared with \$589 million for the like months in 1966. Most of the decline was brought about by smaller imports of bananas and carpet wool. Import values of coffee beans, crude natural rubber, and cocoa beans were also slightly below those of a year earlier. However, imports of instant coffee totaled \$6.5 million in July-October 1967, up sharply from the \$3.1 million a year earlier.



SPECIAL in this issue

PRICE INDEXES OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL TRADE MIXED DURING YEAR AND QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 1967

by
Hans G. Hirsch and Ann Miller ^{1/}

Prices received by U.S. farmers during the year ending September 1967, averaged 3.5 percent below a year earlier. For the summer quarter of 1967, the price decline was more pronounced and amounted to 5.4 percent below the summer quarter of 1966. In contrast, the prices (unit values) of 12 leading export commodities, making up nearly three-fourths of U.S. agricultural exports, averaged 4.0 percent above a year earlier during October 1966-September 1967 (table 1). During the summer quarter of 1967, these prices averaged 2.7 percent less than a year earlier; but that drop was only one-half the 5.4 percent decline in prices received by farmers.

The import price indexes of 9 leading commodities, which make up about five-eighths of U.S. agricultural imports, were more stable than the export price indexes. For the year ending September 30, 1967, import prices averaged 0.1 percent below a year earlier; for the summer quarter, they averaged 1.8 percent below a year earlier. The weighted average of the export and import price indexes was 102.5 percent of a year earlier for the year and 97.7 percent for the summer quarter.

In contrast to the U.S. agricultural export price index and the U.S. agricultural trade (export and import prices combined) index for the year ending September 30, 1967, but in conformity with all other indexes discussed so far, the Reuter's, Dow-Jones, and world agricultural export price indexes portrayed in figure 1 averaged below a year earlier, both in the yearly and in the quarterly series.

These 3 indexes declined by the following percentages:

	Year ending September 1967 compared with year earlier	Summer quarter 1967 compared with summer 1966
-- <u>Percent</u> --		
Reuter's	-6.4	-4.7
Dow-Jones	-4.8	-9.1
World agricultural export prices	-2.4	-3.6

All these declines are more pronounced than those in the U.S. agricultural import price index for the year and in the U.S. agricultural export and import price indexes for the quarter.

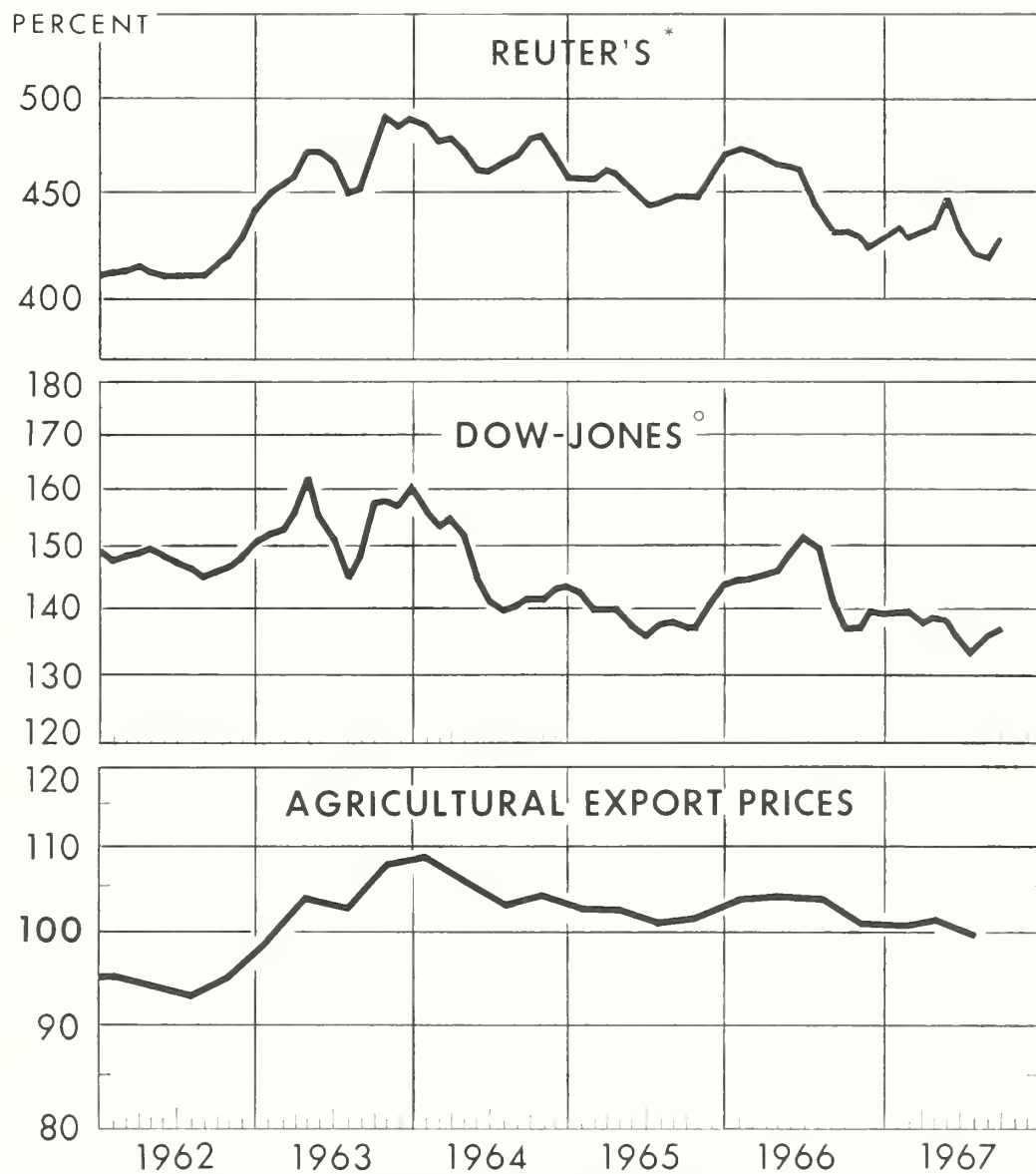
^{1/} Agricultural Economist and Economic Assistant, respectively, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 1.--Unit values of 21 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, by years and quarters, ending September 30, 1967, and 1966 1/

Commodity	Unit	Unit value, year ending		Unit value, quarter ending	
		September 30		September 30	
		1967	1966	1967	1966
Export commodities:					
		Cents	Percent	Cents	Percent
Wheat	Bu.	177.3	165.1	172.9	173.8
Wheat flour	Cwt.	436.6	404.9	383.7	420.2
Corn	Bu.	144.5	139.4	135.3	146.5
Sorghum grain	Bu.	129.9	121.5	129.4	121.5
Soybeans	Bu.	304.3	290.2	291.7	334.9
Soybean oil	Lb.	13.2	14.3	12.2	14.5
Protein meal 2/	Cwt.	451.5	402.2	436.8	454.6
Cotton	Lb.	23.6	24.9	22.9	23.9
Tobacco, flue-cured	Lb.	94.9	89.6	98.8	90.7
Rice, milled	Cwt.	787.0	734.0	806.3	750.7
Tallow, inedible	Cwt.	664.5	856.2	663.1	820.3
Nonfat, dry milk	Lb.	19.4	15.7	19.2	14.4
Average, i.e., index number 3/			104.0		97.3
Import commodities:					
		Cents	Percent	Cents	Percent
Coffee	Lb.	34.5	37.2	34.5	36.1
Sugar	Cwt.	615.0	586.8	629.6	599.8
Beef and veal 4/	Lb.	40.7	37.8	40.8	39.1
Rubber	Lb.	17.7	18.1	16.3	19.1
Wool 5/	Lb.	57.4	59.4	51.6	57.7
Cocoa beans	Lb.	22.8	15.2	23.7	21.2
Tobacco	Lb.	67.0	72.1	65.5	70.0
Bananas	Cwt.	468.9	478.1	455.0	480.6
Hams	Lb.	74.5	75.0	73.9	77.0
Average, i.e., index number 3/			99.9		98.2
All above commodities:					
Average, i.e., index number 3/			102.5		97.7

1/ Unit values were computed from the value and quantity figures published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Cotton poundages were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Reports, Supplement to EM 522. 2/ \$5 million were deducted from the export value figures from which the unit values were computed; this correction was published in the June 1967 issue of the Census Report FT 410. 3/ The index numbers are of "Fisher's Ideal" type. 4/ Fresh, chilled or frozen. 5/ Wool unit values are derived from all wool imports.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRICES



* REUTER'S, SEPT. 18, 1941 = 100; AVERAGE OF MONTHLY HIGH AND LOW INDICES
 ° DOW-JONES, 1941 = 100; MONTHLY AVERAGE OF HIGH AND LOW INDICES
 + AGRICULTURAL EXPORT PRICES, 1958 = 100; AVERAGE OF U.S. FOOD (34)
 AND AGRICULTURAL NONFOOD (66) EXPORT PRICE INDICES

Figure 1

With price declines the apparent rule, the increase in the U.S. agricultural export price index for the year deserves special attention. Contributing to the increase in that index were higher prices for 9 of the 12 commodities examined. Export prices for sorghum grain, flue-cured tobacco, rice, and nonfat dry milk displayed sustained strength, for both the year and the quarter. The price of wheat, although down very slightly in the summer quarter, continued relatively strong and was up for the year. On the other hand, prices for wheat flour, corn, soybeans, and protein meal suffered sharp reversals: For the year, they were up substantially; for the summer quarter, they were substantially below a year earlier. Soybean oil, tallow, and cotton prices were substantially lower in both periods; summer quarter 1967 prices of these commodities were at their lowest level in at least 3 years.

The decline in the price of cotton was caused by increased foreign Free-World production 1967/68, by continued competition from synthetics, by a substantial increase in U.S. cotton exports during October 1966-June 1967 compared with a year earlier and by an increased proportion of lower-priced short-staple cotton in the total cotton export aggregate during the summer quarter. Despite the 5.2 percent decline in the cotton price in the yearly series, the value of cotton exports increased by 30.4 percent, since the quantity increased by 37.3 percent.

In the aggregate, however, the volume of exports of the 12 commodities shown in table 1 was 6.0 percent lower for the year and 9.5 percent lower for the summer quarter.

Imports of sugar, beef and veal, and cocoa beans were priced above those a year earlier, for the year as well as for the quarter. During both periods, the sugar price increased by about 5 percent, even though imports of low-priced, ex-quota sugar for re-export, livestock feed, or alcohol manufacture increased substantially. The beef and veal price increase continues a trend. The cocoa bean price has risen steadily from a long time low of 12.6 cents per pound in the fall quarter of 1965; at 23.7 cents, it is 88 percent above that low point. The remaining 6 imports examined registered a decline; notable among the lower-priced import commodities were coffee and tobacco.

The "terms of trade" index (quotient of the export and import prices) was 104.1 for the year ending September 30, 1967. However, for the summer quarter this index was 99.1, reflecting the fact that U.S. agricultural export prices declined slightly more than U.S. agricultural import prices. Though this slightly unfavorable development in the terms of U.S. agricultural trade may cause some concern, over time there must be some concern about the opposite development. Terms of trade indexes recently have tended to be favorable to U.S. agricultural trade: The yearly index series has been favorable for U.S. agricultural exports during all 9 periods for which this index has been published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States (table 2). These favorable terms of U.S. agricultural trade contribute to the continuing favorable terms of all trade of all developed areas and contrast with the unfavorable terms of trade of underdeveloped or developing areas. This contrast is reflected in the United Nations terms of trade index, which has been consistently above its 1958 base for developed areas and below that base for underdeveloped or developing areas (figure 2). These 2 UN index number series pertain to all trade (not to agricultural trade alone) of all nations for which data are available.

Favorable terms of trade for the United States and other developed areas would tend to mean unfavorable terms of trade to certain trading partners ^{2/}. To the extent to which this means the underdeveloped or developing areas earn less from their exports and must pay more for their imports, they may have to reduce the amount of their purchases or go into debt to finance their purchases. Going into debt for purchases

^{2/} Considering the multilateral nature of trade, this is a simplifying statement. For instance, the countries to which we sell tobacco and rice more dearly may not be the countries from which we buy coffee and rubber more cheaply.

Table 2.--Terms of trade indexes of principal U.S. agricultural exports and imports, by years and by quarters, September 1965-September 1967

Period ending	Yearly	Quarterly
	-- Percent --	
September 1965	106.9	112.3
December 1965	109.3	103.2
March 1966	108.2	101.6
June 1966	103.2	99.1
September 1966	100.3	99.4
December 1966	101.7	107.6
March 1967	102.3	103.7
June 1967	104.1	104.8
September 1967	104.1	99.1

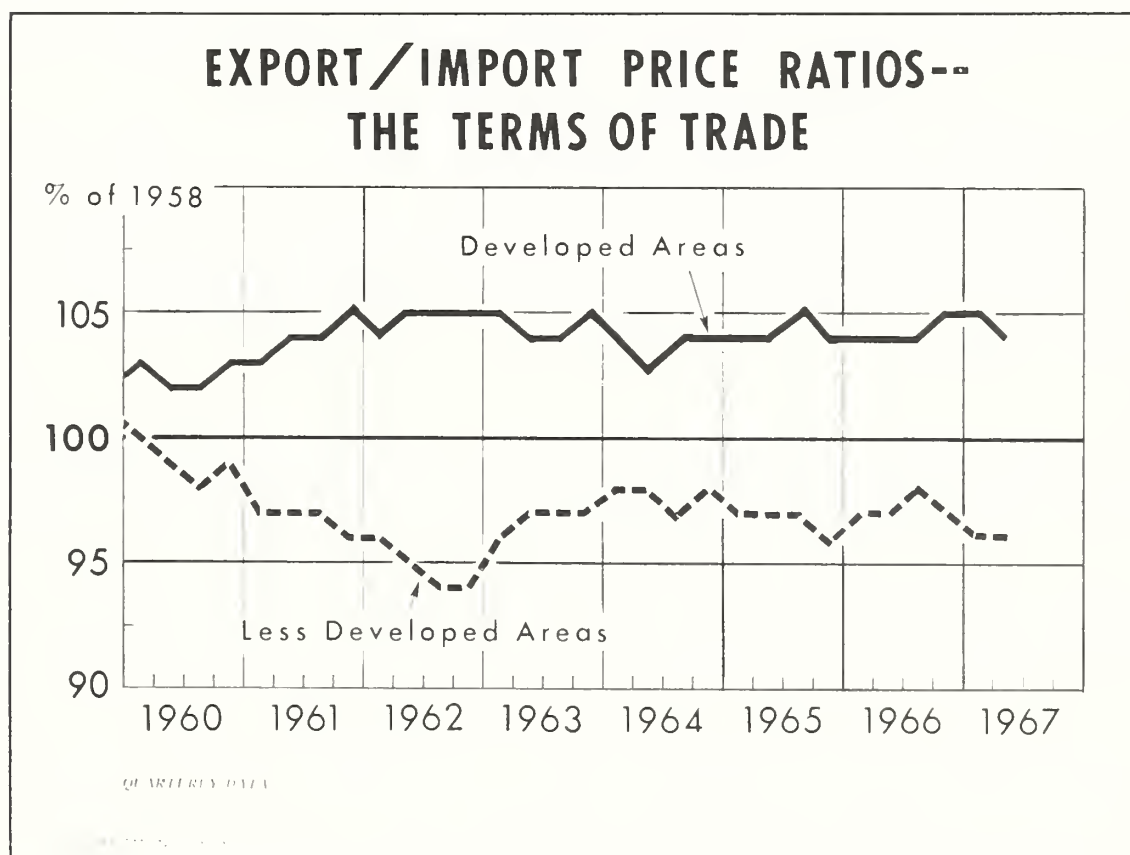


Figure 2

of U.S. exports may mean that the United States must extend credit to them. If they cannot qualify for ordinary commercial financing (cash or short-term commercial credit), the United States may increase the portion of their agricultural imports which they obtain under the Food for Peace Program. Thus, so-called favorable terms of trade may not be an unmixed blessing to the United States.

The trade-price problem facing developing countries is further illustrated in table 3. Here, agricultural export price indexes of developed countries are compared with those of developing countries. The gap between the 2 series has been widening in recent years.

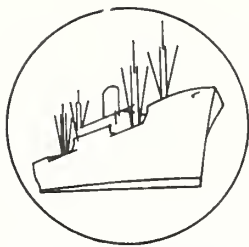
The unfavorable terms of trade which developing countries have suffered are a major, world-wide concern that will be a principal agenda item of the Second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in New Delhi, India, in February 1968.

Table 3.--Agricultural export price indexes, developed and developing areas of the world, 1961-1966 1/

Year	Developed areas	Developing areas
	-- <u>Percent of 1958</u> --	
1961	101	92
1962	100	89
1963	106	100
1964	110	101
1965	109	94
1966	111	94
1967 <u>2/</u>	108	92

1/ Weighted averages of United Nations export price indexes for food and agricultural non-food commodities; Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, United Nations, September 1967. Food was weighted .52 for developed areas and .56 for developing areas; agricultural non-food commodities were weighted .48 for developed areas and .44 for developing areas.

2/ First 3 quarters.



SPECIAL in this issue

IMPORTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES UNDER QUARANTINE, FISCAL YEAR 1966/67

U.S. fruit and vegetable imports consist mainly of products not grown domestically. Although some imported fruits and vegetables are also grown in the United States, domestic production is not sufficient to meet requirements, particularly in winter and early spring. Fresh fruits, vegetables, and certain nuts entering the United States from all sources except Canada are subject to plant quarantines and restrictive orders, and are examined by inspectors of the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, for evidence of harmful insects and diseases.

Tables 4 and 5 were compiled from reports of Plant Quarantine Division inspectors at 47 ports of entry, including Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. These data will occasionally differ from U.S. Bureau of the Census reports for 3 main reasons: commodity classifications are not identical, imports from Canada are not included, and the Census Bureau does not report separately shipments of less than \$100.

These tables have been published since 1924. For the first 5 years, they were included in annual reports of the Federal Horticultural Board; from 1929 to 1932, they were published in the annual reports of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration; from 1932 to 1934, they appeared in annual reports of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine; and in 1935 and 1936, they were published in the annual report of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Tables from 1937 to 1952 were published by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations; from 1953 to 1960, by the Foreign Agricultural Service; and since 1960, by the Economic Research Service.

Fruits

U.S. inspections of fresh fruits in 1966/67 totaled more than 4 billion pounds. Bananas were again the major fruit imported, accounting for almost 3.7 billion pounds. The leading banana suppliers were Ecuador, Panama, and Costa Rica. Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Mexico followed. Plantains added another 62 million pounds, principally from Venezuela, Honduras, Costa Rica, and Guatemala.

Melon inspections were 278 million pounds, composed chiefly of cantaloupes (51 percent), and watermelons (38 percent). Mexico was the major supplier of cantaloupes and watermelons, while Chile and Spain shipped a large proportion of the other types. Melon imports enter the United States mainly through Nogales, New York, and Laredo.

Strawberry inspections in 1966/67 fell to 99 million pounds from 107 million pounds a year earlier, due to a reduction in frozen strawberries. Inspections of frozen strawberries fell to about 80 million pounds from 97 million pounds in 1965/66. Mexico is by far the largest supplier of fresh and frozen strawberries; Poland is a small supplier, but becomes more important each year, especially for frozen berries. Laredo is the major port of entry for frozen strawberries and second largest for fresh strawberries, behind Hidalgo.

Inspections of fresh oranges fell 9 million pounds from a year earlier with smaller imports from Mexico. Fresh oranges entered the United States mainly through Hidalgo and Seattle. Imports of fresh oranges from Japan through Seattle climbed sharply, but those from Israel to New York dropped to zero from nearly 9 million pounds in 1965/66.

Fresh pineapple inspections, primarily from Mexico, fell almost 17 million pounds from a year ago. Entry points along the Texas-Mexico border experienced the most activity in pineapples, led by Brownsville and Hidalgo.

Vegetables

Nearly 750 million pounds of vegetables were reported by Plant Quarantine Division inspectors to have entered the United States in 1966/67. More than 61 percent of this volume consisted of fresh tomatoes, largely from Mexico, which entered chiefly through Nogales. Mexico was the principal supplier of most other fresh vegetables (including artichokes, asparagus, snap beans, beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, chayotes, corn, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, mustard greens, okra, onions, peas, peppers, radishes, spinach, squash, and turnips). Entry points for these imports ranged from Texas to California; Nogales, San Ysidro (Los Angeles), Calexico, Laredo, and Brownsville were the major points.

Inspections of edible rootstocks totaled 12 million pounds in 1966/67. These consisted of arrowhead, cassava, dasheens, and yam bean root. Of this, dasheens made up 48 percent, and cassava 47 percent. The Dominican Republic supplied the bulk of these 2 products; the principal port of entry was New York.

Nuts

Inspections of certain types of nuts, including chestnuts, coconuts, litchi nuts, and water chestnuts, amounted to nearly 13 million pounds in 1966/67. Chestnuts accounted for 12 million pounds of the total. Italy supplied nearly all the chestnuts; New York was by far the chief port of entry.

Table 4.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
<u>Apples:</u>		<u>Beans:</u>	
Argentina	79,370	<u>Faba-</u>	
Australia	148,120	Australia	33,600
Chile	3,263	Azores	91,500
France	79,777	Ethiopia	39,558
Israel	8	Japan	1,000
Italy	8	Mexico	12,808
Japan	51,015	Portugal	166,896
Leeward and Windward Is.	4,380	United Kingdom	11,380
New Zealand	2,249,866	Total	356,742
Norway	40		
Republic of South Africa	537,200	<u>Frozen -</u>	
United Kingdom	150	Belgium	22
Total	3,153,197	Japan	1,659
		Taiwan	19,200
<u>Arrowhead:</u>		West Germany	11
Hong Kong	125,370	Total	20,892
<u>Artichokes:</u>		<u>Green -</u>	
Brazil	15	Japan	4,805
Mexico	22,896	Mexico	9,022,651
Total	22,911	Philippines	60
		Spain	57,319
<u>Asparagus:</u>		Trust Terr. of the Pacific	
France	10	Is.	1,188
Japan	59,350	Total	9,086,023
Mexico	1,986,296		
New Zealand	603	<u>Bean sprouts:</u>	
United Kingdom	131	Japan	50
Total	2,046,390		
		<u>Beets:</u>	
<u>Avocados:</u>		Dominican Republic	440
Dominican Republic	1,135,326	Jamaica	50
French West Indies	1,103	Mexico	120,870
Haiti	33,957	Total	121,360
Israel	28		
Jamaica	6,281	<u>Berries:</u>	
Leeward and Windward Is.	12,105	<u>Blueberries, frozen -</u>	
Puerto Rico	26,046	Colombia	38
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	9,917	Mexico	50
Venezuela	6,642	Poland	1,635,743
Total	1,231,405	Total	1,635,831
<u>Bananas:</u>		<u>Chinese gooseberries -</u>	
Bahamas	15,780	Leeward and Windward Is. ...	90
British Honduras	7,922,200	New Zealand	203,057
Costa Rica	667,848,061	Total	203,147
Dominican Republic	5,471,685		
Ecuador	1,007,699,186	<u>Lingonberries, frozen -</u>	
El Salvador	11,000	Sweden	25
Guatemala	73,087,246		
Honduras	966,558,700	<u>Raspberries, frozen -</u>	
Japan	4	Yugoslavia	17,190
Leeward and Windward Is.	125,815		
Mexico	29,366,223	<u>Strawberries, fresh -</u>	
Nicaragua	94,597,575	Brazil	1,781
Panama	821,519,445	France	510
Puerto Rico	960	Hong Kong	37
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	22,225	Japan	2,020
Venezuela	989,860	Mexico	18,765,216
Total	3,675,235,965	New Zealand	6,744
		Total	18,776,325

Table 4.-- IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967 - continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
<u>Strawberries, frozen -</u>		<u>Cassava:</u>	
Japan	120,336	Dominican Republic	5,044,867
Mexico	76,530,387	Guatemala	375,391
Netherlands	42,000	Haiti	7,754
Poland	3,523,138	Honduras	1,150
Total	80,215,861	Jamaica	8,205
		Leeward and Windward Is.	1,875
<u>Other berries -</u>		Mexico	204,178
Leeward and Windward Is.	550	Venezuela	108,645
Mexico	36,025	Total	5,752,065
New Zealand	33		
Total	36,608	<u>Cauliflower:</u>	
		Japan	392
<u>Breadfruit:</u>		Mexico	2,915,573
Barbados	4,235	Total	2,915,965
Dominican Republic	73,118		
Jamaica	2,742	<u>Celery:</u>	
Leeward and Windward Is.	2,851	Australia	20
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. .	525	Japan	521
Total	83,471	Total	541
<u>Broccoli:</u>		<u>Chayotes:</u>	
France	7	British Honduras	60
Japan	54	Costa Rica	24
Mexico	379,604	Dominican Republic	9,756
Total	379,665	Haiti	1,894
		Jamaica	30
<u>Brussel sprouts, frozen:</u>		Mexico	58,374
Africa	2,000	Total	70,138
Belgium	139,264		
Japan	634	<u>Cherimoyas:</u>	
Mexico	2,325,000	Leeward and Windward Is.	5,030
Netherlands	102,461		
Total	2,569,359	<u>Cherries:</u>	
		Chile	22,046
<u>Burdock:</u>		Japan	8
Japan	23,094	Total	22,054
<u>Cabbage:</u>		<u>Chestnuts:</u>	
Dominican Republic	69,292	Hong Kong	3,100
Germany	33,000	Italy	11,975,468
Jamaica	1,700	Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. .	80
Japan	40,238	Total	11,978,648
Leeward and Windward Is.	300		
Mexico	1,191,164	<u>Chives:</u>	
Netherlands	6,124,461	Japan	876
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. .	29,460		
Total	7,489,615	<u>Cippolini:</u>	
		Morocco	609,318
<u>Carrots, fresh:</u>			
Belgium	40	<u>Citrons:</u>	
Jamaica	50	Iran	25
Leeward and Windward Is.	750	Israel	9,055
Mexico	1,042,030	Italy	7,889
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. .	45	Morocco	60
Total	1,042,915	Total	17,029
<u>Carrots, frozen:</u>		<u>Coriander:</u>	
Belgium	9	Dominican Republic	4,911
Netherlands	70,328	Mexico	443,937
Total	70,337	Total	448,848

Table 4.-- IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967 - continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
<u>Corn, fresh:</u>		<u>Garlic:</u>	
Dominican Republic	100	Argentina	1,681,523
Japan	4,961	Chile	704,777
Mexico	395,333	Dominican Republic	1,287
Peru	146,941	France	156,028
Philippines	3	Guatemala	900
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	415	Hungary	83,880
Total	<u>547,753</u>	Italy	3,097,060
		Jamaica	119
<u>Corn, frozen:</u>		Japan	30
Colombia	5,721	Mexico	8,140,190
Guatemala	10,820	Peru	949,914
Mexico	810	Spain	1,853,797
Total	<u>17,351</u>	Taiwan	163,598
		United Arab Republic (Egypt) ..	220,683
<u>Cucumbers:</u>		Total	<u>17,053,786</u>
Bahamas	15,806,894		
British Honduras	6,491,354	<u>Genips:</u>	
Dominican Republic	2,677,920	Canal Zone	4
Guatemala	3,265	Dominican Republic	93,006
Haiti	12,750	Haiti	90,406
Jamaica	891,174	Leeward and Windward Is.	790
Mexico	72,635,393	Puerto Rico	10,582
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	49,800	Total	<u>194,788</u>
Venezuela	40		
Total	<u>98,568,590</u>	<u>Ginger:</u>	
		British West Pacific Is.	698,850
<u>Dasheens:</u>		Costa Rica	1,700
Azores	32,805	Dominican Republic	930
Bahamas	92,000	French West Indies	16
British West Pacific Is.	25,538	Honduras	68
Dominican Republic	4,144,241	Hong Kong	42,415
Guatemala	5,756	Jamaica	20
Haiti	983,395	Japan	845
Honduras	130	Leeward and Windward Is.	3,025
Hong Kong	117,679	Mexico	15
Jamaica	75	Philippines	350
Japan	1,560	Puerto Rico	525
Leeward and Windward Is.	289,550	Taiwan	60,178
Mexico	30	Total	<u>808,937</u>
Portugal	154,819		
Puerto Rico	2,000	<u>Grapefruit:</u>	
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	7,464	Dominican Republic	18,939
Western Samoa	35	Jamaica	800,182
Total	<u>5,857,077</u>	Leeward and Windward Is.	5,700
		Mexico	31,523
<u>Eggplant:</u>		Puerto Rico	480
Bahamas	923,438	Total	<u>856,824</u>
Belgium	1,232		
Dominican Republic	69,246	<u>Grapes:</u>	
Haiti	3,124	Belgium	894
Japan	2,082	Chile	12,622,258
Leeward and Windward Is.	75	Mexico	1,215,848
Mexico	8,419,627	Republic of South Africa	2,981,164
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	1,323	Total	<u>16,820,164</u>
Total	<u>9,420,147</u>		
		<u>Guavas:</u>	
<u>Endives:</u>		Leeward and Windward Is.	3,480
Belgium	1,597,471		
Mexico	72	<u>Horseradish:</u>	
Netherlands	4,658	Japan	2,696
Total	<u>1,602,201</u>		

Table 4.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967 - continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Horseradish - continued:</u>		<u>Mangoes, frozen:</u>	
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	1,135	Dominican Republic	1,410
Total	3,831	Guatemala	288
		Mexico	7
<u>Husk tomatoes:</u>		Total	1,705
Mexico	641,240		
		<u>Melons:</u>	
<u>Kale:</u>		<u>Cantaloupes -</u>	
Mexico	2,403	Dominican Republic	5,820,842
		El Salvador	179,499
<u>Kohlrabi:</u>		Guatemala	207
Mexico	700	Honduras	177,918
		Japan	272
<u>Leeks:</u>		Mexico	136,251,929
Mexico	13,351	Trust Terr. of the Pacific	
		Is.	11,442
<u>Lemons:</u>		Venezuela	29,488
Dominican Republic	25,242	Total	142,471,597
Iran	10		
Leeward and Windward Is.	150	<u>Watermelons -</u>	
Mexico	88	Dominican Republic	2,083,839
Puerto Rico	204	Honduras	31,591
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	10	Japan	8,028
Total	25,704	Leeward and Windward Is.	195
		Mexico	101,515,978
<u>Lentils:</u>		Trust Terr. of the Pacific	
India	1,680	Is.	270,860
Lebanon	3,200	Venezuela	2,627,939
Mexico	209	Total	106,538,430
Turkey	6,000		
United Kingdom	1,600	<u>Other melons -</u>	
Total	12,689	Chile	20,905,058
		Dominican Republic	289,476
<u>Lettuce:</u>		Ecuador	268,304
Australia	8	El Salvador	26,787
Dominican Republic	13,192	Japan	2,297
Japan	97,812	Leeward and Windward Is.	400
Mexico	37,838	Mexico	764,135
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	705	Spain	6,896,083
Total	149,555	Trust Terr. of the Pacific	
		Is.	12,346
<u>Limes:</u>		Venezuela	4,990
Dominican Republic	12,062	Total	29,169,876
Ecuador	10,329		
El Salvador	78	<u>Mixed fruits:</u>	
Guatemala	725	Colombia	780
Haiti	2,650	Dominican Republic	53,477
Honduras	2,280	Ecuador	1,702
Leeward and Windward Is.	24,030	Germany	6
Mexico	3,196,988	Greece	44
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	569	Guatemala	1,200
Total	3,249,711	Japan	105
		Leeward and Windward Is.	27,780
<u>Mangoes, fresh:</u>		Mexico	52,910
Dominican Republic	116,685	Total	138,004
Haiti	960,715		
Jamaica	332	<u>Mixed vegetables:</u>	
Leeward and Windward Is.	33,085	Dominican Republic	18,344
Mexico	1,500,616	Japan	152
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.	7,369	Taiwan	10,812
United Arab Republic (Egypt)	8	Total	29,308
Total	2,618,810		

Table 4.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967 - continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
<u>Mushrooms:</u>		<u>Papayas, fresh - continued:</u>	
Japan	1,410	Honduras	800
		Jamaica	12,387
<u>Mustard greens:</u>		Leeward and Windward Is.	620
Japan	230	Mexico	63,522
Mexico	31,875	Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.:	746
Total	32,105	Venezuela	4,140
		Total	545,418
<u>Nectarines:</u>			
Chile	1,998,535	<u>Papayas, frozen:</u>	
New Zealand	80	Colombia	1,676
Total	1,998,615	Dominican Republic	1,791
		Ecuador	1,052
<u>Nopales:</u>		Guatemala	3,100
Mexico	22,630	Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is.:	392
		Total	8,011
<u>Okra:</u>			
Bahamas	57,498	<u>Parsley:</u>	
Barbados	6	Dominican Republic	32,898
Dominican Republic	1,050	Japan	27,060
Guatemala	473,171	Mexico	10,574
Mexico	1,214,241	Total	70,532
Panama	560,967		
Total	2,306,933	<u>Peaches:</u>	
		Chile	583,273
<u>Onions, fresh:</u>		Japan	12,258
Bermuda	585	Republic of South Africa	3,302
Chile	7,542,193	Total	598,833
Colombia	3		
Dominican Republic	58	<u>Pears:</u>	
Italy	5,979,534	Argentina	7,256,090
Japan	17,591	Chile	1,659,447
Mexico	45,335,548	Dominican Republic	350
Netherlands	112,604	Italy	7
New Zealand	544,507	Japan	6,015
Spain	52,984	Mexico	560
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. .:	4,670	New Zealand	71,000
Total	59,590,277	Republic of South Africa	1,259,255
		Total	10,252,724
<u>Onions, frozen:</u>			
Netherlands	110,086	<u>Peas, fresh:</u>	
		Dominican Republic	66,274
<u>Oranges, fresh:</u>		Haiti	630
Dominican Republic	19,599	Japan	1,189
Jamaica	124	Mexico	6,397,424
Japan	11,671,769	Peru	414
Leeward and Windward Is.	8,000	Portugal	100,005
Mexico	24,639,729	Total	6,565,936
Morocco	50		
Republic of South Africa	46	<u>Peas, frozen:</u>	
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. .:	3,460	Hong Kong	33,067
Total	36,342,777	Japan	34,426
		Taiwan	307,482
<u>Oranges, mandarin:</u>		Total	374,975
Japan	384,779		
		<u>Peppers:</u>	
<u>Papayas, fresh:</u>		Bahamas	169,349
Bahamas	407,453	Dominican Republic	2,775,067
Colombia	9,202	Guatemala	70
Dominican Republic	20,970	Haiti	6,836
Ecuador	115	Honduras	5,306
Guatemala	25,463	Jamaica	295

Table 4.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967 - continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
<u>Peppers - continued:</u>		<u>Pumpkin - continued:</u>	
Japan	24,303	Mexico	807,493
Leeward and Windward Is.	275	Venezuela	169,128
Mexico	32,966,073	French West Indies	20,950
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	5,219	Total	2,977,950
Total	35,952,793		
		<u>Purslane:</u>	
<u>Pigeon peas:</u>		Mexico	56,524
Dominican Republic	227,774		
Haiti	11,795	<u>Radishes:</u>	
Total	239,569	Japan	6,493
		Mexico	315,125
<u>Pineapples, fresh, chilled, or frozen:</u>		Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	2,434
Bahamas	69,302	Total	324,052
Brazil	51		
Colombia	38	<u>Shallots:</u>	
Costa Rica	107,423	Belgium	19,774
Dominican Republic	78,275	France	208,726
Ecuador	70	Haiti	4,895
El Salvador	26	Netherlands	378,939
Guinea	109	Total	612,334
Honduras	155,512		
Kenya	55	<u>Sour sop, frozen:</u>	
Leeward and Windward Is.	1,398	Colombia	9,088
Mexico	32,904,260	Dominican Republic	47,170
Taiwan	54,000	Ecuador	2,757
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	1,096	El Salvador	2,400
Total	33,371,615	Guatemala	19,669
		Japan	127
<u>Pimentos:</u>		Leeward and Windward Is.	60
Dominican Republic	240	Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	10
		Total	81,281
<u>Plantains:</u>			
British Honduras	575	<u>Spinach:</u>	
Costa Rica	8,707,528	Japan	555
Dominican Republic	520,259	Mexico	17,436
Ecuador	813,564	Total	17,991
Guatemala	5,467,029		
Honduras	20,496,136	<u>Squash:</u>	
Jamaica	21,300	Bahamas	957,369
Leeward and Windward Is.	102,000	Dominican Republic	41,250
Mexico	280	Japan	956
Nicaragua	82,060	Mexico	15,744,197
Panama	154,290	Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	10
Puerto Rico	21,900	Total	16,743,782
Venezuela	25,478,455		
Total	61,865,376	<u>Swiss chard:</u>	
		Mexico	1,587
<u>Plums:</u>			
Argentina	114,373	<u>Tamarinds:</u>	
Chile	1,511,967	Mexico	60
Japan	4,390		
New Zealand	25	<u>Tangerines:</u>	
Total	1,630,755	Japan	14,873
		Mexico	17,976,634
<u>Pumpkin:</u>		Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. ..	1,266
Dominican Republic	1,716,278	Total	17,992,873
Guatemala	22,318		
Haiti	18,995	<u>Tomatoes:</u>	
Jamaica	179,760	Bahamas	183,042
Leeward and Windward Is.	43,028	Dominican Republic	1,050,623
		Guatemala	17,785

Table 4.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by country of origin: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, year ending June 30, 1967 - continued

Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and country of origin	Year ending June 30, 1967
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
<u>Tomatoes - continued:</u>		<u>Waterchestnuts -continued:</u>	
Haiti	76,091	Taiwan	13,934
Italy	95	Total	460,558
Jamaica	30		
Japan	134,137	<u>Waterlily roots:</u>	
Leeward and Windward Is.	6,610	Hong Kong	56,846
Mexico	460,707,811		
Netherlands	24,586	<u>Yam bean root:</u>	
New Zealand	7	Hong Kong	60
Portugal	2,973,477	Japan	200
Spain	15	Mexico	446,429
Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is. :	12,256	Total	446,689
Venezuela	800		
Total	465,187,365	<u>Yams:</u>	
		Australia	10
<u>Turnips:</u>		Barbados	472,500
Jamaica	50	British West Pacific Is. ...	30
Japan	1,315	Costa Rica	49
Mexico	9,486	Dominican Republic	272,727
Total	10,851	Haiti	5,774
		Hong Kong	77,823
<u>Turnip greens:</u>		Japan	37,548
Mexico	96	Leeward and Windward Is. ...	261,930
		Mexico	71,282
<u>Waterchestnuts:</u>		Netherlands	4
Hong Kong	428,224	Nigeria	22
Japan	18,400	Taiwan	3,350
		Trust Terr. of the Pacific Is	25,573
		Total	1,228,622

In addition to the regulated imports for consumption recorded in the above table, the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service supervised the entry, under permit, either for exportation or for transportation and exportation, of fruits and vegetables for year ending June 30, 1967, as follows:

Commodity	Pounds	Commodity	Pounds
Asparagus	168,898	Onions	9,237,637
Avocados	4,503	Oranges	17,328,799
Bananas	153,703,845	Oranges, mandarin	33,743,925
Beans (Faba)	131,423	Papayas	2,938
Cherries	19	Pears	32,400
Chestnuts	187,361	Peppers	59,900
Cippolini	63,801	Pineapples (fresh, chilled, : or frozen)	14
Endives	1,146	Plantains	584,925
Garlic	1,525,998	Pumpkin	41,014
Grapefruit	150,848	Strawberries, fresh	71,128
Grapes	24,000	Strawberries, frozen	2,451,179
Limes	18	Other berries	620
Mangoes	49,131	Tangerines	1,333,658
Melons, cantaloupes	1,164,022	Tomatoes	4,532
Melons, watermelons	277,379	Yams	5,522
Melons, other	286,842	Total	222,726,474
Mixed fruits & vegetables	88,939		

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
<u>Apples:</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Bananas - Continued:</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Elaine	622,640	Houston	58,134,332
Boston	100	Jacksonville	59,580,537
Galveston	441,832	Laredo	2,213,617
Guam	51,015	Miami	37,309,311
Honolulu	820,340	Mobile	407,634,730
Houston	79,370	New Orleans	894,427,734
New York	82,996	New York	965,593,656
Philadelphia	150	Progreso	200
Rouses Point	537,200	Rouses Point	24,800
St. Thomas	4,380	St. Croix	8,350
San Francisco	312,914	St. Thomas	191,165
San Pedro	200,260	San Francisco	25,913,556
Total	3,153,197	San Luis	180
		San Pedro	418,510,480
<u>Arrowhead:</u>		San Ysidro	3,325,311
Honolulu	11,000	Seattle	121,746,060
New York	7,200	Tampa	127,660,254
Portland	788	Tecate	1,320
San Pedro	10,875	Total	3,675,235,965
San Francisco	95,507		
Total	125,370	<u>Beans:</u>	
		<u>Faba -</u>	
<u>Artichokes:</u>		Calexico	198
Chicago	8	Honolulu	1,000
New York	7	Laredo	110
San Ysidro	6,336	New York	355,434
Tecate	16,560	Total	356,742
Total	22,911		
		<u>Frozen -</u>	
<u>Asparagus:</u>		Chicago	33
Calexico	1,953,408	New York	19,200
Chicago	32,300	San Pedro	1,659
Guam	190	Total	20,892
Honolulu	5		
New York	448	<u>Green -</u>	
San Francisco	4,200	Brownsville	13,286
San Pedro	55,689	El Paso	1,542
Tecate	150	Guam	6,053
Total	2,046,390	Hidalgo	599,490
		Laredo	3,450
<u>Avocados:</u>		New York	57,319
Baltimore	120,932	Nogales	8,220,751
Guam	9,917	San Luis	40
Miami	53	San Ysidro	184,092
New York	1,069,119	Total	9,086,023
St. Croix	1,040		
St. Thomas	19,447	<u>Bean sprouts:</u>	
San Juan	10,897	Guam	50
Total	1,231,405		
		<u>Beets:</u>	
<u>Bananas:</u>		El Paso	5,900
Baltimore	294,476,993	New York	50
Brownsville	21,968,567	St. Thomas	440
Calexico	44,051	San Ysidro	105,882
Charleston	153,332,760	Tecate	9,088
Del Rio	521	Total	121,360
Detroit	625		
Eagle Pass	14,394	<u>Berries:</u>	
El Paso	1,465,486	<u>Blueberries, frozen -</u>	
Galveston	81,302,170	Baltimore	117,800
Guam	22,229	Chicago	208,696
Hidalgo	332,576	Laredo	50

Continued -

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
<u>Berries - Continued:</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Broccoli:</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Blueberries, frozen - continued		Brownsville	113,364
Miami	38	Guam	54
New York	1,184,127	Laredo	82,200
Philadelphia	95,120	New York	7
San Pedro	30,000	Nogales	39,337
Total	1,635,831	San Ysidro	143,000
		Tecate	1,703
<u>Chinese gooseberries -</u>		Total	379,665
Blaine	6,305	<u>Brussel sprouts, frozen:</u>	
Honolulu	2,086	Eagle Pass	196,274
New York	16,957	Guam	634
St. Thomas	90	Hidalgo	111,430
San Francisco	173,465	Laredo	126
San Pedro	4,244	New York	241,725
Total	203,147	Nogales	210,509
<u>Lingonberries, frozen -</u>		Philadelphia	2,000
New York	25	Progreso	24,583
<u>Raspberries, frozen -</u>		San Ysidro	1,782,078
New York	17,190	Total	2,569,359
<u>Strawberries, fresh -</u>		<u>Burdock:</u>	
Guam	1,903	Honolulu	22,815
Hidalgo	17,283,490	San Pedro	279
Honolulu	1,220	Total	23,094
Laredo	168,069	<u>Cabbage:</u>	
Miami	1,740	Baltimore	82,156
New Orleans	53	Boston	399,352
New York	13,314	Brownsville	22,288
Nogales	210,406	Chicago	220,370
Progreso	1,083,980	Eagle Pass	136
San Francisco	2,711	El Paso	628
San Pedro	8,604	Guam	69,698
Seattle	815	Hidalgo	22,943
Total	18,776,305	Laredo	694
<u>Strawberries, frozen -</u>		New York	5,236,460
Brownsville	4,274,004	Philadelphia	200,035
El Paso	321,300	Progreso	1,515
Guam	336	St. Croix	1,000
Hidalgo	9,536,481	St. Thomas	3,190
Laredo	62,518,547	San Juan	63,902
New York	1,656,418	San Ysidro	1,162,736
Philadelphia	1,908,720	Tecate	2,512
San Pedro	55	Total	7,489,615
Total	80,215,861	<u>Carrots, fresh:</u>	
<u>Other berries -</u>		Brownsville	692
Laredo	36,025	Guam	45
St. Thomas	550	Laredo	798,910
San Pedro	33	New York	90
Total	36,608	Nogales	15
<u>Breadfruit:</u>		Progreso	240,380
Baltimore	3,450	St. Thomas	750
Guam	525	Tecate	2,033
New York	76,645	Total	1,042,915
St. Croix	255	<u>Carrots, frozen:</u>	
St. Thomas	2,596	New York	70,337
Total	83,471		

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Cassava:</u>		<u>Coriander:</u>	
Baltimore	1,373,176	Brownsville	928
Miami	1,164,975	Chicago	116,411
New Orleans	45,742	Dallas	3,894
New York	2,903,625	Del Rio	26
Port Everglades	58,344	Eagle Pass	56
San Juan	150	El Paso	6,768
San Ysidro	204,178	Laredo	2,327
St. Thomas	1,875	New York	5,700
Total	5,752,065	Nogales	215
		San Antonio	3,820
<u>Cauliflower:</u>		San Luis	2,010
Eagle Pass	4,160	San Ysidro	306,693
Guam	390	Total	448,848
San Pedro	2		
San Ysidro	2,911,413	<u>Corn, fresh:</u>	
Total	2,915,965	Brownsville	1,149
		El Paso	3,358
<u>Celery:</u>		Guam	5,376
Guam	541	Miami	100
		Nogales	390,786
<u>Chayotes:</u>		San Francisco	26
Baltimore	1,620	Seattle	146,918
Brownsville	36	Tecate	40
Calexico	6,434	Total	547,753
Eagle Pass	40		
Hidalgo	18	<u>Corn, frozen:</u>	
Laredo	2,098	Miami	16,541
Miami	846	Nogales	810
New Orleans	60	Total	17,351
New York	8,068		
Port Everglades	1,146	<u>Cucumbers:</u>	
San Luis	20	Brownsville	661,814
San Ysidro	49,728	Calexico	357,129
Washington, D.C.	24	Del Rio	1,620
Total	70,138	Eagle Pass	757
		El Paso	29,211
<u>Cherimoyas:</u>		Guam	49,800
St. Thomas	5,030	Hidalgo	2,844,827
		Key West	9,622,726
<u>Cherries:</u>		Laredo	3,154,374
Guam	8	Miami	1,648,195
New York	22,046	New Orleans	215
Total	22,054	New York	33,290
		Nogales	59,587,830
<u>Chestnuts:</u>		Port Everglades	154,096
Boston	19,250	Progreso	1,623,016
Guam	80	St. Croix	500
New York	11,956,318	St. Thomas	110
Seattle	3,000	San Juan	27,617
Total	11,978,648	San Luis	4,920
		Tecate	216
<u>Chive:</u>		West Palm Beach	18,766,327
Guam	876	Total	98,568,590
<u>Cippolini:</u>		<u>Dasheens:</u>	
New York	609,318	Baltimore	927,604
		El Paso	30
<u>Citrons:</u>		Guam	7,464
Detroit	25	Honolulu	26,913
New York	17,004	Miami	1,110,762
Total	17,029	New Orleans	130

Continued -

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Dasheens - Continued:</u>		<u>Genips - Continued:</u>	
New York	2,730,208	New York	125,117
Port Everglades	795,407	Port Everglades	26,556
St. Thomas	8,300	St. Thomas	790
San Francisco	87,445	Total	194,788
San Juan	50,360		
San Pedro	30,454	<u>Ginger:</u>	
West Palm Beach	82,000	Blaine	1,275
Total	5,857,077	El Paso	15
		Guam	1,195
<u>Eggplant:</u>		Honolulu	216,296
El Paso	950	New Orleans	68
Guam	3,405	New York	49,786
Key West	259,874	St. Thomas	1,055
Miami	14,130	San Francisco	353,846
New York	34,063	San Pedro	168,841
Nogales	7,962,670	Seattle	16,560
Progreso	221	Total	808,937
St. Croix	300		
St. Thomas	415	<u>Grapefruit:</u>	
San Francisco	1,232	Hidalgo	31,523
San Juan	37,667	New York	805,249
San Ysidro	6,556	St. Croix	2,000
West Palm Beach	1,098,664	St. Thomas	10,660
Total	9,420,147	San Juan	7,392
		Total	856,824
<u>Endives:</u>			
Hoboken	1,548,358	<u>Grapes:</u>	
New York	47,329	Brownsville	195
San Francisco	6,272	Chicago	18
San Pedro	170	Eagle Pass	2,440
Tecate	72	El Paso	3,084
Total	1,602,201	Hidalgo	2,111
		Hoboken	440
<u>Garlic:</u>		Mobile	1,316,313
Brownsville	25,015	New York	11,788,705
Boston	15,000	Nogales	1,207,753
Calexico	861,599	Rouses Point	2,498,840
Del Rio	5,512	San Ysidro	265
Douglas	3,172	Total	16,820,164
Eagle Pass	4,866		
El Paso	785,598	<u>Guavas:</u>	
Guam	30	St. Croix	25
Hidalgo	50,635	St. Thomas	3,455
Honolulu	3,000	Total	3,480
Houston	900		
Laredo	5,960,957	<u>Horseradish:</u>	
New Orleans	359,010	Guam	3,831
New York	3,297,250		
Nogales	415,192	<u>Husk tomatoes:</u>	
Philadelphia	75,000	Calexico	171,305
Progreso	3,882	Chicago	60,631
San Francisco	153,000	Dallas	381
San Juan	4,852,297	Del Rio	82
San Pedro	158,109	Eagle Pass	7,395
San Ysidro	23,762	El Paso	3,811
Total	17,053,786	Laredo	18,344
		San Luis	110
<u>Genips:</u>		San Ysidro	379,181
Baltimore	41,685	Total	641,240
Miami	640		

Continued -

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Kale:</u>		<u>Mangoes, fresh:</u>	
San Ysidro	350	Brownsville	75
Tecate	2,053	Calexico	56,413
Total	2,403	Guam	7,369
		Hidalgo	342,297
<u>Kohlrabi:</u>		Laredo	1,101,831
Tecate	700	New York	1,015,890
		St. Croix	4,270
<u>Leeks:</u>		St. Thomas	90,665
Calexico	7,523	Total	2,618,810
San Ysidro	5,771		
Tecate	57	<u>Mangoes, frozen:</u>	
Total	13,351	Brownsville	7
		Miami	1,698
<u>Lemons:</u>		Total	1,705
Baltimore	7,741		
Eagle Pass	88	<u>Melons:</u>	
Guam	10	<u>Cantaloupes -</u>	
New York	15,594	Baltimore	108,528
St. Thomas	1,515	Brownsville	451,308
San Juan	756	Calexico	837,278
Total	25,704	Dallas	5,925
		Del Rio	2,156
<u>Lentils:</u>		Douglas	30
New York	12,480	Eagle Pass	315
San Ysidro	209	El Paso	7,526,718
Total	12,689	Guam	11,714
		Hidalgo	8,052,491
<u>Lettuce:</u>		Houston	29,864
Brownsville	1,440	Laredo	46,651,368
Eagle Pass	270	Miami	375,253
El Paso	90	New Orleans	207
Guam	98,525	New York	29,488
Hidalgo	7,340	Nogales	72,679,780
Laredo	30	Roma	14,760
Nogales	3,015	San Juan	66,618
St. Croix	140	San Ysidro	29,800
St. Thomas	70	West Palm Beach	5,597,996
San Juan	12,982	Total	142,471,597
San Ysidro	20,311		
Tecate	5,342	<u>Watermelons -</u>	
Total	149,555	Baltimore	679,818
		Brownsville	548,905
<u>Limes:</u>		Calexico	411,940
Baltimore	3,961	Del Rio	68,597
Brownsville	134,731	Douglas	183,020
Chicago	444	Eagle Pass	12,446
Dallas	130	El Paso	2,529,880
Eagle Pass	5,047	Guam	278,888
El Paso	219,799	Hidalgo	15,301,082
Guam	569	Laredo	6,422,534
Hidalgo	41,410	Miami	116,479
Houston	887	New York	3,569,344
Laredo	2,792,195	Nogales	74,001,664
Miami	12,429	Progreso	49,162
New York	6,980	Roma	1,832,448
Nogales	747	St. Thomas	195
Progreso	2,401	San Juan	195,723
St. Croix	330	San Luis	143,687
St. Thomas	20,490	San Ysidro	10,613
San Juan	7,161	West Palm Beach	182,005
Total	3,249,711	Total	106,538,430

Continued -

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	<u>Pounds</u>		<u>Pounds</u>
<u>Melons - Continued:</u>		<u>Okra:</u>	
Other melons -		Brownsville	805,158
Guam	14,643	Hidalgo	276,638
Hidalgo	764,135	Houston	54,945
Houston	2,806	Miami	764,030
Miami	23,981	New Orleans	138,183
Mobile	115,783	New York	6
New York	28,011,612	Nogales	86,560
St. Thomas	796	Progreso	45,885
Seattle	13,095	San Francisco	4,432
West Palm Beach	223,025	San Juan	1,050
Total	29,169,876	San Pedro	75,008
		West Palm Beach	55,038
		Total	2,306,933
<u>Mixed fruits:</u>		<u>Onions, fresh:</u>	
Baltimore	2,840	Blaine	34,000
Guam	105	Boston	20,000
Hidalgo	52,880	Brownsville	94,074
Laredo	30	Calexico	2,233,519
Miami	3,682	Del Rio	380,018
New York	36,135	Eagle Pass	1,964,280
St. Thomas	27,780	El Paso	115,321
San Juan	14,552	Guam	58,830
Total	138,004	Hidalgo	13,382,724
		Honolulu	505,938
<u>Mixed vegetables:</u>		Laredo	25,442,137
Baltimore	3,809	New York	13,524,404
Chicago	7	Nogales	1,571,593
Honolulu	152	Portland	70,000
San Francisco	10,805	Progreso	137,492
San Juan	14,535	San Francisco	41,499
Total	29,308	San Luis	11,304
		San Ysidro	2,248
<u>Mushrooms:</u>		Tecate	838
Guam	1,312	West Palm Beach	58
Honolulu	98	Total	59,590,277
Total	1,410		
		<u>Onions, frozen:</u>	
<u>Mustard greens:</u>		Philadelphia	9,800
El Paso	7,606	Portland	54,280
Guam	230	Seattle	46,006
San Ysidro	23,605	Total	110,086
Tecate	664		
Total	32,105	<u>Oranges, fresh:</u>	
		Baltimore	1,670
<u>Nectarines:</u>		Brownsville	8,467,862
Houston	27,690	Guam	4,084
Mobile	93,237	Hidalgo	15,473,238
New York	1,877,608	Laredo	155,390
San Pedro	80	New York	17,308
Total	1,998,615	Progreso	543,210
		St. Thomas	8,870
<u>Nogales:</u>		Seattle	11,671,145
Brownsville	4,611	Total	36,342,777
Chicago	4,544		
Dallas	150	<u>Oranges, mandarin:</u>	
Del Rio	730	Blaine	383,650
Hidalgo	818	San Francisco	1,129
Laredo	11,625	Total	384,779
Nogales	55		
San Antonio	97		
Total	22,630		

Continued -

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Papaya, fresh:</u>		<u>Peas, fresh - Continued:</u>	
Baltimore	540	Hidalgo	27,841
Brownsville	13,569	New York	58,870
Calexico	1,323	Nogales	6,063,599
Chicago	45	Port Everglades	100,005
Del Rio	36	San Juan	6,786
Eagle Pass	145	San Luis	12
El Paso	280	San Pedro	693
Guam	746	San Ysidro	201,826
Hidalgo	7,847	Total	6,565,936
Houston	313		
Laredo	14,453	<u>Peas, frozen:</u>	
Miami	346,713	Baltimore	27,750
New York	20,481	Chicago	2,487
Nogales	660	Detroit	30,849
Port Everglades	105,570	Honolulu	2,900
Progreso	379	New York	93,840
St. Croix	800	Philadelphia	7,000
St. Thomas	1,280	Portland	14,966
San Francisco	5,745	San Francisco	111,229
San Pedro	1	San Pedro	68,897
San Ysidro	24,367	Seattle	15,057
Tecate	105	Total	374,975
West Palm Beach	20		
Total	545,418	<u>Peppers:</u>	
<u>Papayas, frozen:</u>		Baltimore	56,007
Guam	392	Brownsville	326,783
Miami	7,619	Calexico	1,752,291
Total	8,011	Chicago	189,644
		Dallas	6,778
<u>Parsley:</u>		Del Rio	19,206
Baltimore	680	Douglas	3,974
Guam	27,060	Eagle Pass	30,001
New York	41,724	El Paso	1,917,588
Tecate	1,068	Guam	29,522
Total	70,532	Hidalgo	803,728
<u>Peaches:</u>		Key West	59,283
Guam	12,258	Laredo	752,050
Houston	28,393	Miami	58,078
Mobile	364,725	New York	639,715
New York	193,457	Nogales	25,892,275
Total	598,833	Port Everglades	1,136
		Progreso	103,091
<u>Pears:</u>		St. Croix	240
Guam	6,615	St. Thomas	1,825
Honolulu	71,000	San Antonio	7,496
Houston	5,291	San Juan	2,046,446
Mobile	217,455	San Luis	124,496
New York	8,693,533	San Ysidro	870,850
Rouses Point	1,258,520	West Palm Beach	260,290
San Juan	350	Total	35,952,793
San Ysidro	560		
Total	10,252,724	<u>Pigeon peas:</u>	
<u>Peas, fresh:</u>		Baltimore	665
Baltimore	1,248	New York	227,719
Brownsville	103,566	St. Thomas	250
El Paso	580	San Juan	10,935
Guam	910	Total	239,569
		<u>Pineapples:</u>	
		Baltimore	70,745

Continued -

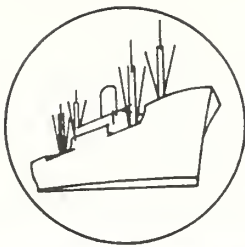
Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Pineapples - Continued:</u>		<u>Purslane:</u>	
Brownsville	14,901,599	El Paso	3,924
Chicago	54,109	Nogales	880
Del Rio	6,374	San Ysidro	51,722
Eagle Pass	6,519	Total	56,524
El Paso	352,027		
Guam	1,096	<u>Radishes:</u>	
Hidalgo	13,200,827	Calexico	242,238
Houston	26	El Paso	17,933
Laredo	4,416,801	Guam	8,927
Miami	76,901	San Luis	2,268
Mobile	9,272	San Ysidro	33,673
New Orleans	55,685	Tecate	19,013
New York	124,943	Total	324,052
St. Thomas	5,543		
San Luis	87	<u>Shallots:</u>	
San Ysidro	19,930	Hoboken	1,680
Tecate	51	New York	80,204
West Palm Beach	69,080	San Francisco	530,450
Total	33,371,615	Total	612,334
<u>Pimentoes:</u>		<u>Sour sop, frozen:</u>	
St. Croix	240	Guam	137
		Miami	80,205
<u>Plantains:</u>		St. Thomas	60
Baltimore	117,357	San Juan	879
Key West	575	Total	81,281
Laredo	280		
Miami	8,278,686	<u>Spinach:</u>	
New Orleans	952,517	El Paso	14,579
New York	48,072,265	Guam	555
Port Everglades	4,430,582	San Ysidro	2,820
St. Croix	500	Tecate	37
St. Thomas	8,300	Total	17,991
San Pedro	1,470		
Tampa	2,844	<u>Squash:</u>	
Total	61,865,376	Brownsville	811,417
<u>Plums:</u>		Calexico	157,643
Guam	4,390	Chicago	4,181
Houston	115,120	Del Rio	2,873
Mobile	52,839	Douglas	27
New Orleans	36,000	Eagle Pass	9,900
New York	1,422,381	El Paso	123,361
San Pedro	25	Guam	966
Total	1,630,755	Hidalgo	98,409
<u>Pumpkins:</u>		Laredo	100
Baltimore	468,324	Miami	33,496
Brownsville	515,826	Nogales	14,396,976
Hidalgo	24,654	Port Everglades	9,020
Key West	133,690	Progreso	103,213
Laredo	133,232	San Juan	41,250
Miami	58,543	San Luis	2,936
New York	1,541,795	San Ysidro	5,608
St. Croix	20	Tecate	302
St. Thomas	8,155	West Palm Beach	942,104
San Juan	93,620	Total	16,743,782
Tecate	91	<u>Swiss chard:</u>	
Total	2,977,950	El Paso	810
		San Luis	777
		Total	1,587

Continued -

Table 5.--IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) by port of entry: Fruits and vegetables under the provisions of the quarantines and restrictive orders administered by the Plant Quarantine Division, Agricultural Research Service, Year ending June 30, 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967	Commodity imported and port of entry	Year ending June 30, 1967
	Pounds		Pounds
<u>Tamarinds:</u>		<u>Waterchestnuts - Continued:</u>	
Chicago	60	San Francisco	229,740
		San Pedro	170,630
<u>Tangerines:</u>		Seattle	12,500
Brownsville	4,714,885	Total	460,558
Guam	16,239		
Hidalgo	13,145,909	<u>Waterlily roots:</u>	
Laredo	2,000	New York	916
Progreso	113,840	San Francisco	51,630
Total	17,992,873	San Pedro	4,300
		Total	56,846
<u>Tomatoes:</u>			
Baltimore	74,000	<u>Yam bean roots:</u>	
Elaine	24,577	Brownsville	70
Brownsville	3,487,316	Calexico	14,767
Calexico	710,099	Chicago	6,161
Dallas	2,271	Dallas	1,184
Del Rio	76,898	Eagle Pass	512
Douglas	302	Hidalgo	22
Eagle Pass	52,046	Honolulu	200
El Paso	487,730	Laredo	2,361
Guam	146,393	San Luis	120
Hidalgo	3,698,871	San Pedro	60
Key West	2,124,042	San Ysidro	421,199
Laredo	12,312,027	Tecate	33
Miami	78,875	Total	446,689
New Orleans	17,785		
New York	95,459	<u>Yams:</u>	
Nogales	428,520,337	Detroit	49
Philadelphia	95	Guam	31,245
Port Everglades	2,080	Honolulu	24,282
Presidio	948,721	Laredo	60
Progreso	2,480,932	New York	601,741
Roma	68,395	Portland	658
Rouses Point	450	St. Croix	135,670
St. Thomas	7,520	St. Thomas	196,550
San Antonio	3,732	San Francisco	53,115
San Juan	792,071	San Juan	97,172
San Luis	164,299	San Pedro	15,608
San Pedro	55	San Ysidro	71,222
San Ysidro	7,064,943	Seattle	1,250
Tecate	1,518	Total	1,228,622
West Palm Beach	1,743,526		
Total	465,187,365		
<u>Turnips:</u>			
El Paso	2,591		
Guam	1,315		
New York	50		
San Ysidro	4,515		
Tecate	2,380		
Total	10,851		
<u>Turnip greens:</u>			
El Paso	96		
<u>Waterchestnuts:</u>			
Honolulu	32,700		
New York	917		
Portland	13,951		
San Diego	120		



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: JULY-NOVEMBER 1967

U.S. agricultural exports during July-November 1967 are estimated at \$2,574 million, 13 percent below last year's \$2,945 million for the same period (table 6). This was based on preliminary exports worth \$1,965 million for July-October 1967 and an estimated \$609 million for November.

November's exports were estimated to be 13 percent below those of November 1966. Exports of most major agricultural commodities in November 1967 are expected to be lower than those of November 1966. The value of animals and animal product exports was lower because of sharply reduced exports of hides and skins, and less substantial reductions for animal fats and oils, meat products, and poultry products. Cotton exports were estimated below the level of the corresponding month of last year. Exports of grains and preparations declined 13 percent, due principally to smaller shipments of corn and sorghums. The decline in the price of soybeans accounted for the lower export value of oilseeds and products. The quantity of soybeans, however, was estimated to be only slightly below those in November 1966. Tobacco exports for November 1967 were estimated somewhat lower than those of November 1966.

U.S. exports of animals and animal products during July-November 1967 are estimated at \$258 million, about 13 percent below a year earlier. Most of the commodities in this group declined. Exports of animal fats, oils, and greases were valued at an estimated \$69 million in July-November 1967, about 12 percent below their value a year earlier; this decline resulted from lower prices, since the volume of exports was up 10 percent. Exports of meat and meat products were down 13 percent from July-November 1966. Smaller exports of pork and variety meats contributed to this decline, although U.S. pork production was up. Hog production has also increased in some of the West European countries during 1967. The value of hide and skin exports was down sharply in July-November 1967, falling nearly one-third below a year earlier. Although the quantity exported in July-November was down 12 percent, unit value was even lower, resulting in a sharp decline in the overall value of hide and skin exports.

Exports of cotton during the July-November 1967 period were valued at an estimated \$167 million, 13 percent below the value of cotton exports in the corresponding period last year. However, volume was down 11 percent. The more pronounced reduction in the export value resulted from the substantial volume of short-staple cotton taken from storage for export in lieu of the higher valued long-staple cotton.

The value of exports of grains and preparations in July-November 1967 was estimated at \$1,089 million, 18 percent below that of last year's corresponding months. All of the grains, except rice, showed a decline during this period. Exports of wheat and wheat flour, valued at \$548 million, were 18 percent below those of July-November 1966.

Table 6.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-November 1966 and 1967

Commodity	July-November		Change
	1966	1967 <u>1/</u>	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	43	41	-5
Fats, oils, and greases	78	69	-12
Hides and skins	63	44	-30
Meats and meat products	53	46	-13
Poultry products	32	27	-16
Other	28	31	+11
Total animals, etc.	297	258	-13
Cotton, excluding linters	193	167	-13
Fruits and preparations	147	146	-1
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products ...	533	408	-23
Rice, milled	92	96	+4
Wheat and flour	670	548	-18
Other	32	37	+16
Total grains, etc.	1,327	1,089	-18
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	55	61	+11
Soybeans	313	319	+2
Protein meal	86	93	+8
Other	46	32	-30
Total oilseeds, etc.	500	505	+1
Tobacco, unmanufactured	269	215	-20
Vegetables and preparations	71	61	-14
Other	141	133	-6
Total exports	2,945	2,574	-13

1/ November estimated.

Since feed grains account for a large share of total U.S. agricultural exports to the EEC, a large decrease in U.S. feed grain exports to the EEC would also result in a substantial decrease in total agricultural exports. In July-October 1967, for instance, U.S. feed grain exports to the EEC were 22 percent below those of the same months in 1966. As a result, total variable-levy exports were down substantially in 1967.

However, the decline in variable-levy commodities was not confined to feed grains. Exports of wheat and wheat flour, meat, lard, dairy products, and poultry and eggs decreased. Broiler and fryer exports were off sharply, accounting for the overall decline in poultry. Exports of turkeys were 13 percent below 1966, and 38 percent lower than the value of turkey exports in 1965.

U.S. exports of commodities not subject to the EEC's variable-import levies totaled \$259 million in July-October 1967. Rather substantial declines occurred in exports of cotton, fruits and vegetables, hides and skins, tallow, tobacco, variety meats, and vegetable oils.

Cotton exports to the EEC in July-October 1967 totaled \$17 million and were 28 percent below July-October 1966, and about the same as the corresponding months of 1965. Although foreign Free-World cotton production is expected to increase in the coming year, consumption is also expected to increase, possibly nearly matching the increase in production. Most of the increased consumption will occur in India, Japan, and the producing countries, with the Free-World importing countries showing little change in imports for the current year from last year's level. With the increased supplies available for export in Free-World producing countries, U.S. cotton exports to EEC countries in 1966/67 may fall short of last year's level, but still maintain a level near that of 1965/66.

Exports of fruits and vegetables to the EEC were down 25 percent to \$29 million in July-October 1967. Much of the reduction in U.S. fruit exports was due to smaller supplies. The reduction in processed noncitrus fruits is pronounced, with higher prices. This situation is likely to continue through most of the 1967/68 marketing year. For citrus fruits, 1967/68 supplies are expected to be down sharply from last year's record availability. Supplies of fresh vegetables are expected to be about the same as last year, with perhaps some increase in processed vegetables. With these prospects, exports of fruits and vegetables to the EEC will probably continue to run below last year's level.

The value of exports of U.S. tobacco to the EEC, at \$43 million in July-October 1967, fell nearly one-third below a year earlier. However, the volume for the year may continue higher than recent years except for 1966/67. Although a continuation of the sanctions against Rhodesian tobacco is expected to sustain demand for U.S. tobacco, other factors may influence the EEC market. Somewhat larger supplies of flue-cured tobacco are available from several competing countries, and there is some uncertainty about developments that may be formulated in the Common Agricultural Policy of the EEC regarding tobacco imports. As a result of the "Kennedy Round" negotiations, the EEC has scheduled a multi-stage reduction from 28 percent ad valorem (maximum charge 17.2 cents a pound, minimum 13.2 cents) to 23 percent (maximum 15 cents, minimum 12.7 cents) in its main duty on unmanufactured tobacco. Most U.S. tobacco imported into the EEC has been subject to the maximum duty, whereas most competitive tobaccos from non-EEC countries have been subject to the minimum. ^{1/} As these new EEC duties come into effect, demand for U.S. tobacco is expected to rise. However, the first stage does not become effective until July 1, 1968.

^{1/} See Tobacco Situation, TS-121, U.S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., September 29, 1967, page 29.

Corn -- the principal feed grain -- totaled \$275 million and was about 18 percent below the \$335 million in July-November 1966. Sorghum grains were down about one-third from the \$158 million in 1966. The value of rice exports was slightly higher than last year. For July-November 1967, it was estimated at \$96 million, 4 percent above that of July-November 1966.

U.S. exports of oilseeds and products totaled \$505 million in July-November 1967, 1 percent higher than the corresponding period in 1966. Soybeans -- the principal commodity among the oilseeds and products -- accounted for 63 percent of the total oilseeds and products exported. They were up \$6 million, 2 percent higher than the corresponding period last year. Exports of flaxseed were about one-third below those of July-November 1966, due principally to short supplies and high domestic prices. Exports of soybean and cottonseed oil in July-November 1967 were running close to the level of exports in July-November 1966. Exports of protein meal totaled \$93 million -- up 8 percent from July-November 1966 as a result of larger soybean meal exports. The total soybean meal supply for the current fiscal year is higher, and somewhat larger quantities will be available for export. Export demand for soybean meal is strong, particularly in Western Europe.

U.S. fruit and vegetable exports in July-November 1967 totaled \$207 million, about 5 percent below that of July-November 1966. Exports of fruits and preparations were down about 1 percent, declining to \$146 million. The substantial decline in exports of canned (prepared or preserved) fruits contributed to the bulk of this decline, although dried prunes and raisins were also down for this period. Fresh fruit exports were 14 percent higher in July-October (the latest period for which preliminary data are available) encouraged by larger exports of oranges, tangerines, and clementines. Grape exports also increased about 6 percent in July-October 1967 from a year earlier. Among the exports of vegetables and preparations, canned vegetables declined 25 percent to \$7.8 million primarily as a result of lower exports of canned asparagus. In addition, dried beans and peas were down 22 percent, falling to \$12.9 million. Partially offsetting these declines were increased exports of fresh vegetables, notably potatoes.

The quantity of tobacco exports in July-November 1967 was estimated at 240 million pounds, 20 percent below July-November 1966. The bulk of the decline resulted from a substantial drop in exports of flue-cured varieties (which for the July-October period fell from 186 million pounds to 137 million pounds). Burley tobacco dropped about 1.7 million pounds to 14 million in July-October 1967. However, slightly higher prices in the current fiscal year have resulted in the value of tobacco exports declining only 20 percent from July-November 1966.

Agricultural Exports to the European Economic Community July-October 1967

For the month of October 1967, exports to the EEC totaled \$131 million. Exports in October 1965 and 1966 were higher (table 7). However, variable-levy commodities exported in October 1967 were about the same as those of October 1966. A 57 percent increase in the value of wheat exports to \$12 million offset the reductions in exports of feed grains, poultry and eggs, and rice. Exports of products not subject to the EEC's variable levies declined, dropping 10 percent to \$82 million in October 1967. Cotton, fruits and vegetables, and variety meat exports led the decline.

For July-October 1967, U.S. exports to the EEC totaled \$438 million, down 16 percent from the like period in 1966. For these first 4 months of 1967/68, commodities subject to the variable-import levies fell to \$179 million, a decline of 17 percent from July-October 1966. Non-variable-levy commodities declined 15 percent from a year earlier, reaching \$259 million.

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity, October and July-October 1965-68

Commodity	October			July-October		
	1965	1966	1967	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68
-- 1,000 dollars --						
<u>Variable-levy commodities: 1/</u>						
Feed grains	50,631	32,244	29,902	175,959	151,658	118,907
Rice	796	2,658	2,065	2,854	4,939	7,533
Rye grain	698	710	518	812	2,346	1,302
Wheat grain	11,363	7,608	11,953	32,607	35,850	34,064
Wheat flour	209	139	46	408	484	287
Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle	192	176	63	973	402	240
Dairy products	3,075	62	104	16,192	441	310
Lard 2/	258	93	81	392	367	174
Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine	12	23	40	32	148	107
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry	139	92	41	576	432	502
Broilers and fryers	881	551	0	2,426	2,154	52
Stewing chickens	200	20	90	529	118	557
Turkeys	3,596	2,855	1,868	9,242	6,608	5,718
Other fresh poultry	81	78	4/	344	106	30
Eggs	166	50	40	474	245	277
Total poultry and eggs	5,063	3,646	2,039	13,591	9,663	7,136
Other	3,564	1,956	2,142	11,364	9,982	8,830
Total	75,861	49,315	48,953	255,184	216,280	178,890
<u>Non-variable-levy commodities:</u>						
Canned poultry 3/	246	183	70	971	549	400
Cotton, excluding linters	6,137	6,397	5,546	17,606	24,227	17,431
Fruits and vegetables	11,018	9,755	6,138	48,632	37,965	28,552
Hides and skins	2,905	2,170	1,478	9,157	9,509	5,234
Oil cake and meal	8,754	11,639	12,139	30,828	46,206	48,253
Soybeans	29,140	32,367	33,127	57,600	58,267	72,559
Tallow 3/	3,120	2,243	2,121	11,287	11,236	7,994
Tobacco, unmanufactured	8,210	11,001	12,322	43,608	61,824	43,086
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 3/	3,563	4,551	3,123	11,912	14,704	11,632
Vegetable oils, expressed	844	991	530	4,849	4,875	1,634
Food for relief or charity	212	5	4/	1,260	2,379	4/
Other	9,179	9,520	5,187	26,245	33,986	22,105
Total	83,328	90,822	81,781	263,955	305,727	258,880
Total EEC	159,189	140,137	130,734	519,139	522,007	437,770

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies.

2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use.

3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

4/ Less than \$500.

Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.

Among the variable-levy commodities, feed grains continued to decline, reaching a low of \$119 million. Feed grain harvests in the principal grain-producing countries of the EEC were good in 1966/67, resulting in abundant supplies. Barley and oat production in France in the current crop year is anticipated to be near last year's level, resulting in continued large supplies. In the 1966/67 crop year, France's exports of corn were about 2 million metric tons. However, in the current crop year with production about the same as in 1967 and with anticipation of increased domestic utilization, a moderate rebuilding of stocks, and smaller import expectation, exports will probably be smaller than those of 1966/67. West Germany and Spain were important markets for French corn in 1966/67. In Italy, 1966/67 barley and oat production was about 10 percent higher than the previous year. West German barley and oat production was also higher. In the EEC as a whole, barley and oat production was up about 5 percent in 1966/67.

Corn imports by the EEC countries more than doubled in the 6-year period from 1961 through 1966 (table 8). The U.S. share has grown at a more rapid pace than total imports, nearly tripling. However, corn imports from other countries, both EEC and non-EEC, have expanded sharply.

Competition for the EEC corn market appears to be holding, and the United States faces another year of meeting more than ample supplies in that market. Argentine farmers, large contenders for the EEC market in fiscal 1967, indicate larger corn planting for the coming year and expansion in the use of hybrid seed. Production of 1967 crops in Eastern Europe and South Africa was also good, resulting in further quantities available in the European market.

Table 8.--Corn imports by the EEC, 1961-66

Origin	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
-- 1,000 metric tons --						
EEC	407	95	328	668	1,113	1,034
United States	2,258	3,095	4,062	4,410	6,012	6,556
Argentina	1,389	2,130	2,131	2,201	2,589	2,760
Brazil	1	---	334	327	320	625
COMECON	380	461	472	523	410	73
Africa	395	875	777	251	74	35
Total	4,830	6,656	8,104	8,380	10,518	11,083
Total imports	5,006	6,683	8,266	8,518	10,753	11,329
Indexes (1961 = 100) 1/						
EEC	100	23	81	164	273	254
United States	100	137	180	195	266	290
Argentina	100	153	153	158	186	199
Brazil	---	---	100	98	96	187
COMECON	100	121	124	138	108	19
Africa	100	222	197	64	19	9
Total	100	138	168	173	218	229
Total imports	100	133	165	170	215	226

1/ 1963 = 100 for Brazil.

Source: United Nations.

Four countries provided about 50 percent of the tobacco imported by the EEC prior to 1967 (table 9). They were the United States, Rhodesia, Greece, and Turkey. The United States accounted for about one-fourth of the total, and Rhodesia, Greece, and Turkey together provided about one-fourth. While UN data on tobacco imports by the EEC from all origins are not available for years later than 1966, they show the relative position of these 4 countries in the EEC market prior to the Rhodesian political situation. From 1961 to 1965, EEC imports from Rhodesia expanded sharply, rising 74 percent compared with a rise of 27 percent in imports from the United States, and an overall increase in EEC tobacco imports of 29 percent. In 1966, U.S. shipments of tobacco continued to increase, while the index of Rhodesian tobacco shipments declined 49 percentage points from 174 in 1964 to 125 in 1966. The political crisis of Rhodesia with its unilateral declaration of independence in late 1965, and a reduction in 1966 production, resulted in declining 1966 imports of tobacco from Rhodesia to a 5-year low of 21 thousand metric tons. The UN sanctions against Rhodesian tobacco became effective near the end of 1966. As a result, U.S. tobacco exports jumped during the January-June period of 1967, rising three-fourths above January-June 1965 and 1966 (table 10).

July-September Exports to the EEC, by Country

According to official data of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the Netherlands received the largest share of U.S. agricultural exports during July-September 1967. However, a portion of the shipments to the Netherlands is transshipped to other countries, principally in Europe, although there is presently no way to extract the value of agricultural products transshipped through the Netherlands.

July-September exports to the Netherlands totaled \$117 million, 1 percent above the \$115 million of a year earlier (table 11). Exports of variable-levy commodities (agricultural products subject to the EEC's variable-import levies) declined 4 percent to \$63 million. Exports of wheat and feed grains accounted for the decrease.

Agricultural products not subject to the EEC's variable-import levies exported to the Netherlands rose to \$54 million in July-September 1967, 8 percent above a year earlier. A sharp increase in soybeans, oil cake and meal, and tobacco contributed to this increase. Soybeans more than doubled, reaching \$18 million, while oil cake and meal exports rose 64 percent to \$8 million. Tobacco exports rose 22 percent, reaching \$7 million.

West Germany, which received the largest share of first quarter exports to the EEC in 1966 (34 percent) accounted for one-fourth in July-September 1967. This decline resulted from a substantial drop in exports of both variable and non-variable-levy commodities, which in total, fell to \$78 million from \$130 million in July-September 1966.

Feed grains, wheat, and poultry products showed the largest drop among the variable-levy commodities. Feed grains were nearly \$13 million in July-September 1967, 42 percent below those of a year earlier. Wheat exports dropped 29 percent to less than \$5 million. Exports of poultry products fell 30 percent to \$3.3 million, primarily as a result of the sharp decline in broilers and fryers. The substantial rise in poultry production in the EEC and other Western European countries has sharply reduced the demand for U.S. broilers and fryers. Rice exports, however, were up 57 percent from a year earlier, totaling over \$2 million in July-September 1967.

Among the non-variable-levy commodities exported to West Germany, soybeans and vegetable oils were the only commodities to show an increase in July-September 1967 from a year earlier. Cotton, fruits and vegetables, hides and skins, oil cake and meal, tallow, tobacco, and variety meats declined. The total value of non-variable-levy products exported to West Germany was down 42 percent to \$55 million from \$94 million in July-September 1966.

Table 9.--Tobacco imports by the EEC, 1961-66

Origin	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
-- Metric tons --						
United States	56,812	66,927	69,650	67,492	72,279	75,070
Rhodesia ^{1/}	17,147	22,866	23,371	26,762	29,776	21,395
Greece	23,085	30,878	21,455	26,692	29,883	32,184
Turkey	13,616	25,001	10,127	9,087	8,404	13,753
Total	110,660	145,672	124,603	130,033	140,342	142,402
Total imports	214,849	273,219	263,586	274,730	277,206	283,545
Indexes (1961 = 100)						
United States	100	118	123	119	127	132
Rhodesia	100	133	136	156	174	125
Greece	100	134	93	116	129	139
Turkey	100	184	74	67	62	101
Total	100	132	113	118	127	129
Total imports	100	127	123	128	129	132

^{1/} Beginning in 1965, United Nations data show Rhodesia, Zambia, and Malawi. These were combined in 1965 and 1966 to maintain comparability with earlier years when they were reported as one country under the caption of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

Source: United Nations.

Table 10.--U.S. exports of tobacco to the EEC, by months, years ending June 30, 1965, 1966, and 1967

Month	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67 ^{1/}
-- 1,000 dollars --			
July	9,854	13,041	18,641
August	7,672	10,326	19,855
September	13,855	12,031	12,327
October	6,586	8,210	11,001
November	9,252	11,095	8,654
December	12,154	6,923	6,063
January	446	6,552	8,334
February	635	9,027	9,957
March	11,507	11,952	13,923
April	11,082	5,496	14,646
May	8,546	4,169	17,501
June	12,476	6,181	13,094
Total	104,065	105,003	153,996
January-June	44,692	43,377	77,455

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community: Value by commodity and country, July-September 1966-67

Commodity	Netherlands		Belgium-Luxembourg		France		West Germany		Italy		Total EEC	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
-- 1,000 dollars --												
Variable-levy commodities: 1/												
Feed grains	46,768	45,265	23,822	8,045	1,480	30	21,828	12,572	25,516	23,093	119,414	89,005
Rice	385	1,781	207	415	310	887	1,378	2,168	1	217	2,281	5,468
Rye grain	787	0	85	0	0	784	0	784	0	0	1,636	784
Wheat grain	10,037	8,337	2,220	2,153	5,494	5,124	6,680	4,736	3,811	1,761	28,242	22,111
Wheat flour	323	225	5	4	1	5	3	1	13	6	345	241
Beef and veal (excluding variety meats) and cattle	4	81	13	13	52	46	93	17	64	20	226	177
Dairy products	28	82	18	31	18	5	254	80	31	8	379	206
Lard 2/.....	5	12	218	0	0	0	51	81	0	0	274	93
Pork (excluding variety meats) and swine	18	23	18	4	85	25	4	12	0	3	125	67
Poultry and eggs:												
Live poultry	47	16	33	17	85	302	20	10	155	116	340	461
Broilers and fryers	118	27	0	0	20	0	1,465	16	0	9	1,603	52
Stewing chickens	12	46	3	9	1	83	321	0	0	90	98	467
Turkey	237	446	48	70	0	0	3,112	2,928	356	406	3,753	3,850
Other fresh poultry	2	0	4	0	0	0	22	5	0	25	28	30
Eggs	20	16	55	41	1	8	85	69	34	103	195	237
Total poultry and eggs	436	551	143	137	106	311	4,787	3,349	545	749	6,017	5,097
Other	6,500	5,638	336	59	356	139	259	268	575	584	8,026	6,688
Total	65,291	62,779	27,115	10,861	7,902	6,572	36,101	23,284	30,556	26,441	166,965	129,937
Non-variable-levy commodities:												
Canned poultry 3/.....	16	1	0	0	0	0	350	328	0	1	366	330
Cotton, excluding linters	442	354	1,698	1,037	4,064	2,455	5,202	2,701	6,424	5,338	17,830	11,885
Fruits and vegetables	7,371	6,866	5,691	4,795	3,787	3,720	9,647	5,708	1,714	1,325	28,210	22,414
Hides and skins	1,697	703	253	123	853	535	3,173	1,486	1,363	909	7,339	3,756
Oil cake and meal	5,137	8,402	2,975	6,498	8,014	9,843	12,608	7,406	5,833	3,965	34,567	36,114
Soybeans	8,205	17,573	3,962	3,056	125	855	12,512	13,432	1,096	4,516	25,900	39,432
Tallow	4,361	2,635	368	153	92	708	2,103	665	2,069	1,712	8,993	5,873
Tobacco, unmanufactured	5,908	7,199	3,976	2,129	1,258	277	39,240	16,793	441	4,366	50,823	30,764
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 3/.....	3,159	2,082	356	402	4,792	4,531	1,821	1,494	25	4/	10,153	8,509
Vegetable oils, expressed	3,533	622	15	21	71	138	215	249	50	74	3,884	1,104
Food for relief or charity	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2,365	0	2,374	0
Other	10,097	7,501	2,505	1,688	2,954	2,058	7,246	4,508	1,664	1,163	24,466	16,918
Total	49,926	53,938	21,799	19,902	26,010	25,120	94,126	54,770	23,044	23,369	214,905	177,099
Total EEC	115,217	116,717	48,914	30,763	33,912	31,692	130,227	78,054	53,600	49,810	381,870	307,036

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on November 1, 1964. The variable-levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies.

2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use.

3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

4/ Less than \$500.

Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data.

U.S. agricultural exports to Italy totaled \$50 million for July-September 1967, down 7 percent from a year earlier. Exports of products subject to the variable-import levies accounted for the decrease, dropping 13 percent to \$26 million. Exports of non-variable-levy commodities, at \$23 million, remained about the same.

As with the other EEC countries, U.S. exports of feed grains and wheat declined, although the decline in feed grain exports was less significant. Wheat exports dropped 54 percent to \$1.8 million. On the other hand, U.S. exports of poultry products were higher in July-September 1967 than a year earlier. This increase occurred from larger exports of turkeys, eggs, and stewing chickens.

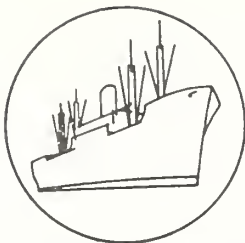
Soybean and tobacco exports to Italy advanced sharply. Soybean exports rose from \$1.1 million to \$4.5 million in July-September 1967, and tobacco exports rose to \$4.4 million from \$0.4 million in July-September 1966. These increases were more than enough to offset the declines in exports of cotton, fruits and vegetables, hides and skins, and oil cake and meal.

The value of feed grain exports to France declined to an insignificant amount in July-September 1967, totaling \$30 thousand, compared to \$1.5 million a year earlier. Wheat exports were down slightly, but made up 78 percent of variable-levy exports to France. Live poultry, valued at \$302 thousand, accounted for almost all of the poultry product exports. In total, variable-levy exports to France declined 17 percent to \$6.6 million from \$7.9 million in July-September 1966.

The decline in exports of non-variable-levy commodities to France was less, dropping 3 percent to \$25 million in July-September 1967. Oil cake and meal, soybeans, tallow, and vegetable oils increased to \$11.5 million, 39 percent above a year earlier. However, this gain was more than offset by declines in cotton, hides and skins, tobacco, and variety meats. Total agricultural exports to France were \$32 million in July-September 1967, 7 percent below a year earlier.

U.S. agricultural exports to Belgium-Luxembourg totaled \$31 million in July-September 1967, 37 percent below those of a year earlier. Variable-levy commodities were down 60 percent to \$11 million. Declining exports of feed grains were the major contributor; they dropped \$16 million to \$8 million in July-September 1967, from the same months of 1966. Lard exports fell from \$218 thousand a year earlier to nil in July-September 1967. Hog production in Belgium increased substantially in 1967. Belgium's hog numbers on September 1, 1967, totaled 2.9 million head; 27 percent above that level on September 1, 1966.

Exports of non-variable-levy commodities to Belgium-Luxembourg declined to \$20 million in July-September 1967, 9 percent below a year earlier. Shipments of oil cake and meal were up sharply to \$6.5 million in July-September 1967. Other commodities except variety meats declined. Tobacco exports dropped to \$2.1 million from \$4.0 million, accounting for the largest single decline. Exports of cotton, fruits and vegetables, soybeans, and tallow also decreased.



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: JULY-OCTOBER 1967

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption in July-October 1967 were valued at \$1,441 million, down 4 percent from the \$1,498 million in 1966 (table 12). Imports of supplementary (partially competitive) products and complementary (noncompetitive) products both declined.

Imports of nonagricultural products during July-September 1967 were valued at \$7,337 million, compared with \$7,368 million for the same months in 1966.

The value of supplementary imports in July-October 1967 declined \$14 million from a year earlier. The decline occurred in animal products (especially dutiable cattle, dairy products, hides and skins, and apparel wool) as well as sugar and fruits and preparations. U.S. imports of dutiable cattle in July-October 1967 were 36 percent below a year earlier (table 13). Imports from Canada were 95,000 head in July-October 1967, compared with 178,000 in 1966, and those from Mexico were 48,000 head in 1967, compared with 44,000 in 1966. Total cattle numbers in Canada have been down somewhat in both fiscal year 1966 and 1967 from previous years. At present, Canada is rebuilding its domestic herd rather than exporting to the United States. In addition, the price situation is favorable for more slaughter in Canada.

U.S. imports of meats and products increased slightly to \$247 million in July-October 1967 from \$224 million in the same months in 1966. Imports of beef and veal rose to 403 million pounds in 1967 from 357 million in 1966. Beef and veal from Australia accounted for 31 percent of total U.S. imports in July-October 1967. Pork imports were 94 million pounds in July-October 1967, up slightly from those same months in 1966.

Imports of dairy products fell sharply because of new quotas under Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act for some dairy products not previously covered. Dairy product imports in July-October 1967 were \$13 million below the same period in 1966. Imports of apparel wool were down \$8 million from the same period a year earlier.

Complementary imports totaled \$546 million in July-October 1967, down \$43 million or 7 percent for the same months in 1966. The decline was brought about by smaller imports of bananas and carpet wool. Imports of bananas totaled 1,120 million pounds in July-October 1967, compared with 1,271 million a year earlier. The decline resulted from smaller imports from Latin America. U.S. imports of carpet wool were down \$14 million from a year earlier, reflecting increased competition from synthetic fibers. Import values of coffee, natural rubber, and cocoa beans were also slightly below those of the previous year. However, the volume of coffee imports increased slightly to 963 million pounds in July-October 1967 from 945 million for the like months in 1966.

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption:
Value by commodity, July-October 1966 and 1967

Commodity	July-October		Change
	1966	1967	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Animals, live	33	22	-33
Dairy products	41	28	-32
Hides and skins	28	17	-39
Meats and meat products	224	247	+10
Wool, apparel	37	29	-22
Other	20	17	-15
Total animals and products	383	360	-6
Cotton, excluding linters	11	16	+45
Fruits and preparations	41	39	-5
Grains and preparations	15	16	+7
Nuts and preparations	27	30	+11
Oilseeds and products	57	57	0
Sugar	228	219	-4
Tobacco, unmanufactured	44	47	+7
Vegetables and preparations	23	32	+39
Other	80	79	-1
Total supplementary	909	895	-2
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas	61	51	-16
Coffee	338	327	-3
Cocoa or cacao beans	26	25	-4
Rubber, crude, natural	55	49	-11
Tea	18	16	-11
Wool, carpet	27	13	-52
Other	64	65	+2
Total complementary	589	546	-7
Total agricultural imports	1,498	1,441	-4

Imports of instant coffee were \$6.5 million in July-October 1967, up sharply from the \$3.1 million a year earlier. Most of the increase in imports of instant coffee has come from Brazil, which is processing much of its lower grade coffee into instant coffee for export. Imports of crude natural rubber totaled 304 million pounds in July-October 1967, up slightly from the 289 million in 1966. However, value declined slightly, reflecting lower prices. The United States imports natural rubber from Indonesia, Malaya, and Liberia.

Table 13.--U.S. dutiable cattle imports by major country of origin, 1962-67

Year ending June 30		Mexico	Canada	Total <u>1/</u>
		-- <u>1,000 head</u> --		
1962	.....	645	536	1,181
1963	.....	766	451	1,217
1964	.....	386	219	606
1965	.....	370	242	612
1966	.....	595	670	1,265
1967 <u>2/</u>	.....	518	372	890
<u>July-October</u>				
1966	July	9	19	28
	August	6	37	43
	September	5	51	56
	October	24	71	95
Total	.....	44	178	222
1967 <u>2/</u>	July	7	11	18
	August	10	20	30
	September	7	27	34
	October	24	37	61
Total	.....	48	95	143

1/ In some years or months may include small quantities from other suppliers.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1966 and 1967 and July-October 1966 and 1967

Commodity exported	Unit	October 1/		Value		Quantity		July-October 1/		Value	
		1966	1967	1,000 dollars	1,000	Thousands	Thousands	1966	1967	1,000 dollars	1,000
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS											
Animals, live:											
Cattle	No.	3	7	1,361	2,637	:	9	20	:	3,991	7,694
Poultry, live -											
Baby chicks (chickens)	No.	3,342	2,457	969	891	:	9,941	9,259	:	3,900	4,130
Other live poultry	---	2/	2/	175	448	:	2/	2/	:	698	1,095
Other	---	2/	2/	532	592	:	2/	2/	:	1,771	2,793
Total animals, live	---	---	---	3,037	4,568	:	---	---	:	10,360	15,712
Dairy products:											
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	326	0	294	0	:	1,419	459	:	1,280	382
Butter, including donations	Lb.	37	23	27	12	:	86	84	:	61	57
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	539	515	357	336	:	1,803	2,130	:	1,166	1,319
Infants' and dietetic foods (milk base)	Lb.	1,354	2,440	808	976	:	6,071	10,311	:	3,880	4,134
Milk and cream -											
Condensed or evaporated, incl. donations	Lb.	13,827	2,540	3,005	402	:	53,496	9,712	:	11,469	1,527
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	901	1,164	237	197	:	6,169	3,367	:	2,232	763
Fresh	Gal.	98	74	137	99	:	381	384	:	574	516
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	12,086	19,437	2,034	4,074	:	89,547	113,722	:	13,175	22,202
Other	---	2/	2/	447	414	:	2/	2/	:	2,165	1,902
Total dairy products	---	---	---	7,346	6,510	:	---	---	:	36,002	32,802
Fats, oils, and greases:											
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	14,965	18,498	1,810	1,672	:	49,640	67,849	:	5,875	6,328
Tallow -											
Edible	Lb.	305	141	38	11	:	1,579	583	:	200	47
Inedible (including grease)	Lb.	147,214	166,240	12,208	10,207	:	587,523	674,020	:	48,325	43,876
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	9,007	19,552	1,073	1,412	:	46,995	51,880	:	5,048	4,157
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	171,491	204,431	15,129	13,302	:	685,737	794,332	:	59,448	54,408
Meat and meat preparations:											
Beef and veal (except offals)	Lb.	2,222	2,954	1,317	1,880	:	8,549	9,770	:	5,121	6,577
Pork (except offals)	Lb.	7,116	6,275	2,897	1,975	:	17,081	14,655	:	7,101	5,003
Offals, edible (variety meats)	Lb.	25,007	17,550	6,349	4,489	:	82,499	66,680	:	22,067	17,257
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,183	860	871	619	:	4,732	3,928	:	3,489	2,570
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	1,785	2,826	8,833	1,222	:	6,586	8,807	:	3,294	4,096
Total meat and preps. (except poultry)	Lb.	37,313	30,465	12,317	10,185	:	119,447	103,840	:	41,072	35,503
Poultry products:											
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	132	49	106	27	:	818	395	:	680	289
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	600	1,057	580	886	:	2,268	2,775	:	2,395	2,468
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	999	1,700	440	557	:	2,903	2,985	:	1,204	993
Poultry meat (whole or parts) fresh, chilled or frozen -											
Chickens	Lb.	10,374	8,290	2,865	2,215	:	34,223	30,698	:	9,103	7,586
Turkeys	Lb.	9,642	7,652	3,468	2,466	:	22,567	21,993	:	7,981	7,299
Other	Lb.	1,085	895	357	282	:	3,861	3,793	:	1,373	1,240
Poultry, canned and poultry specialties	Lb.	1,494	880	445	333	:	6,234	4,701	:	1,810	1,569
Total poultry products	---	---	---	8,261	6,766	:	---	---	:	24,546	21,444

Continued

Continued -

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1966 and 1967 and July-October 1966 and 1967 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit:	October 1/				July-October 1/			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1966	1967	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1966	1967	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Other animal products:									
Feathers and down, crude and dressed	Lb.	131	84	104	111	439	236	521	329
Gelatin, edible grade	Lb.	102	186	109	153	399	467	411	435
Hair, animal (except wool or fine hair)	Lb.	279	375	108	135	1,783	1,579	623	597
Hides and skins (except furs) 3/	No.	1,536	1,489	10,338	8,839	6,232	5,772	47,165	34,624
Honey, natural	Lb.	2,290	1,386	385	177	6,968	4,813	1,099	757
Wool, unmanufactured (including fine hair)	C.Lb.	846	479	6,670	280	4,320	1,921	3,466	1,366
Other		2/	2/	1,564	1,290	2/	2/	5,566	5,718
Total other animal products		---	---	13,278	10,985	---	---	58,851	43,826
Total animals and animal products									
		---	---	59,368	52,316	---	---	230,279	203,695
Cotton, unmanufactured:									
Cotton	RBale:	306	275	34,917	30,883	1,137	1,024	133,370	115,994
Linters	RBale:	20	17	637	639	63	57	1,910	2,241
Total cotton and linters	RBale:	326	292	35,554	31,522	1,200	1,081	135,280	118,235
Fruits and preparations:									
Canned (prepared or preserved) -									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	16,200	10,240	2,631	1,852	57,263	31,706	9,176	5,629
Peaches	Lb.	36,400	13,714	3,865	1,777	127,237	42,335	13,625	5,382
Pears	Lb.	672	382	116	81	2,791	898	423	188
Pineapples	Lb.	10,051	5,814	1,762	947	59,953	33,268	9,657	5,077
Other	Lb.	3,555	2,047	779	556	12,481	7,661	2,732	2,040
Total canned fruits	Lb.	66,878	32,197	9,153	5,213	259,725	115,868	35,613	18,316
Dried -									
Prunes	Lb.	12,496	11,947	2,799	2,628	40,157	35,273	8,468	7,607
Grapes (raisins)	Lb.	15,170	21,924	2,753	3,714	58,073	63,816	9,766	10,579
Other	Lb.	2,879	1,579	939	738	5,937	4,274	2,136	1,796
Total dried fruits	Lb.	30,545	35,450	6,491	7,080	104,167	103,363	20,370	19,982
Fresh -									
Apples	Lb.	20,794	11,988	2,057	1,237	36,118	29,873	3,694	3,234
Berries	Lb.	1,027	1,046	201	201	5,441	6,295	1,169	1,337
Grapefruit	Lb.	26,933	19,354	1,515	1,191	52,414	51,556	3,527	3,672
Grapes	Lb.	75,557	118,312	5,881	9,415	163,922	172,965	15,124	16,042
Lemons and limes	Lb.	13,692	16,200	1,284	1,569	91,537	86,890	7,692	7,783
Oranges, tangerines and clementines	Lb.	18,064	24,980	1,793	2,304	137,107	199,572	12,344	17,477
Pears	Lb.	15,185	16,274	1,219	1,680	32,622	23,080	2,772	2,423
Other	Lb.	4,661	5,852	415	518	116,454	131,867	8,579	10,718
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	175,913	214,006	14,365	18,145	635,615	702,099	54,901	62,716
Fruit juices -									
Grapefruit	Gal.	272	366	283	383	1,037	1,729	1,022	1,552
Orange	Gal.	628	1,237	1,134	1,782	2,953	5,444	5,234	7,173
Other	Gal.	1,023	981	1,222	851	3,768	4,406	3,965	3,726
Total fruit juices	Gal.	1,923	2,584	2,439	3,016	7,758	11,577	10,221	12,451
Frozen fruits	Lb.	2,672	577	601	116	7,066	1,939	1,518	417
Other		2/	2/	573	410	2/	2/	2,819	2,047
Total fruits and preparations		---	---	33,822	33,980	---	---	125,442	115,929

Continued

Continued -

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1966 and 1967 and July-October 1966 and 1967 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	October 1/		Value		Quantity		July-October 1/	
		1966	1967	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1966	1967	Thousands	Thousands
Grains and preparations:									
Feed grains and products -									
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	4,315	2,572	5,725	3,187	18,798	15,452	24,190	18,909
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	34,969	41,136	51,321	52,610	173,859	150,967	254,810	201,220
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	21,779	16,056	27,125	20,617	102,368	65,445	125,057	84,547
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	4,103	312	3,121	232	12,690	4,720	9,567	3,579
Total feed grains	M.Ton	1,595	1,513	87,292	76,646	7,610	5,902	413,624	308,255
Malt and flour (including barley malt)	Lb.	10,339	5,793	653	376	36,103	22,709	2,278	1,509
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	1,716	3,357	71	138	12,775	13,997	574	589
Corn meal, including donations	Cwt.	322	592	1,246	2,452	1,005	1,734	4,010	7,443
Corn starch	Lb.	4,617	3,846	473	433	19,524	20,494	2,049	2,157
Oat meal, groats, and rolled oats, etc.	Lb.	1,742	1,087	99	208	8,958	10,131	563	1,291
Total feed grains and products	M.Ton	1,634	1,571	89,834	80,253	7,749	6,095	423,098	321,244
Rice -									
Milled, including donations	Lb.	229,661	292,846	17,102	24,154	918,340	935,133	68,798	75,941
Paddy or rough	Lb.	141	441	12	29	1,978	3,633	188	322
Total rice (milled basis)	Lb.	229,753	293,133	17,114	24,183	919,625	937,495	68,986	76,263
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	530	707	709	944	1,758	1,548	2,416	2,049
Wheat and products, including donations -									
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	75,794	57,144	137,365	96,849	286,736	216,364	503,906	424,043
Wheat flour, wholly of U.S. wheat	Cwt.	2,982	1,106	12,721	4,116	11,532	4,721	48,646	17,983
Other wheat products	Bu.	371	556	1,094	1,266	1,601	3,369	4,580	8,035
Total wheat and wheat products	Bu.	76,964	60,222	151,180	102,231	314,629	260,496	557,132	450,061
Bakery products	Lb.	1,716	1,414	674	645	6,020	5,532	2,986	2,404
Other, including donations	---	2/	2/	973	900	2/	2/	3,607	3,870
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	260,484	209,156	---	---	1,058,225	855,891
Oilseeds and products:									
Oils, including donations -									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	6,389	6,430	1,124	970	17,166	18,593	2,934	2,695
Soybean oil	Lb.	33,528	86,417	4,859	10,523	287,722	363,880	41,726	44,309
Other	Lb.	24,680	15,021	3,915	2,405	117,554	66,435	16,150	10,278
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	64,597	107,868	9,898	13,898	422,442	448,908	60,810	57,282
Oilseeds -									
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	790	242	2,347	732	4,157	2,043	12,171	6,189
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	29,263	29,738	91,955	83,447	57,949	73,038	188,014	209,746
Other	---	2/	2/	2,106	1,425	2/	2/	11,422	7,771
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	96,408	85,604	---	---	211,607	223,706
Oil-cake and meal	S.Ton	208	229	18,250	19,170	702	858	63,169	74,421
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	124,556	118,672	---	---	335,586	355,109
Tobacco, unmanufactured:									
Burley	Lb.	1,803	3,395	1,411	2,750	15,882	14,148	13,592	11,927
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	426	383	2,101	1,553	1,516	1,340	6,422	4,903
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	1,110	2,451	576	1,247	6,145	6,773	3,110	3,416
Flue-cured	Lb.	54,897	39,132	52,848	37,810	185,574	137,371	171,393	134,834
Maryland	Lb.	2,104	773	1,637	658	4,593	4,598	3,748	3,582
Other	Lb.	7,237	4,522	3,308	1,588	19,507	20,748	8,164	7,227
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	67,577	50,656	61,881	45,606	233,217	184,978	206,429	165,889

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Continued -

Table 14.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity.
October 1966 and 1967 and July-October 1966 and 1967 - Preliminary

Commodity exported	Unit	October 1967		October 1967		July-October 1966		July-October 1967	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars
Vegetables and preparations:									
Canned (prepared or preserved) -									
Asparagus	Lb.	2,042	582	982	321	13,150	7,963	4,350	4,439
Corn	Lb.	2,176	384	1,699	315	5,581	5,732	974	1,070
Soups	Lb.	2,533	466	1,550	364	7,818	6,434	1,617	1,457
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, etc.	Lb.	1,580	377	1,779	418	7,015	4,571	1,391	973
Other	Lb.	3,713	595	3,349	617	14,829	11,744	3,273	1,280
Total canned vegetables	Lb.	11,844	1,354	9,359	1,033	48,393	35,744	10,225	7,312
Dried beans, including donations	Lb.	57,033	4,663	23,556	1,181	119,734	90,451	9,786	7,571
Dried peas, including cow and chick	Lb.	30,849	7,054	23,656	1,745	101,605	82,745	6,852	5,549
Fresh -									
Lettuce	Lb.	16,683	948	22,054	1,064	34,090	39,810	2,134	1,042
Onions	Lb.	3,832	183	5,865	310	26,961	35,897	1,335	1,581
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes)	Lb.	5,980	208	5,377	159	71,786	107,848	1,933	2,921
Tomatoes	Lb.	11,056	929	11,951	934	35,889	29,471	3,537	3,441
Other	Lb.	9,219	799	8,931	815	44,051	50,719	3,820	3,814
Total fresh vegetables	Lb.	46,770	3,067	54,034	3,287	183,778	259,753	12,759	13,424
Frozen vegetables	Lb.	2,037	370	1,878	350	7,657	8,284	1,341	1,548
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	Lb.	1,990	823	3,070	1,132	8,030	9,025	2,862	3,241
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	316	316	123	128	679	54	670	588
Vegetable seasonings	Lb.	491	319	512	319	1,775	1,827	1,233	1,233
Other	Lb.	1	319	1	1,002	1	5,313	1	5,313
Total vegetables and preparations		---	15,533	---	16,573	---	---	---	---
Other vegetable products:									
Coffee	Lb.	1,471	1,388	1,327	1,439	6,083	5,347	5,726	5,450
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	1,015	961	687	112	2,989	2,887	2,441	3,174
Essential oils and resinoids	Lb.	691	2,482	711	1,951	2,937	3,646	81	2,151
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake meal)	Lb.	2/	8,738	2/	7,356	2/	35,284	2/	27,794
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	Lb.	2/	2,009	2/	1,973	2/	9,783	2/	10,930
Hops	Lb.	2,399	1,510	974	589	3,587	2,067	7,206	1,311
Nursery stock	Lb.	13,751	5,578	16,160	859	38,428	59,676	1,556	2,323
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	6,960	2,612	6,440	2,790	24,073	16,754	7,510	14,283
Seeds (except oilseeds)	Lb.	803	513	389	336	2,452	1,963	1,471	6,102
Spices	Lb.	---	4,634	---	4,490	---	1,443	---	1,742
Other, including donations	Lb.	---	31,011	---	27,925	---	10,507	---	10,111
Total other vegetable products		---	56,150	---	47,943	---	2,167	---	2,167
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1966 and 1967 and July-October 1966 and 1967

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	October 1/ 1966		Value 1966		1967		Quantity 1966		July-October 1/ 1967		Value 1966		1967	
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thousands	Thousands		
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS															
Animals, live:															
Cattle (durable)	No.	95	61	9,854	5,659	223	143	223	143	26,070	14,306	1,000	1,000	26,070	14,306
Cattle for breeding (free)	No.	1	1	402	361	5	4	5	4	1,953	1,402	1,000	1,000	1,953	1,402
Horses	No.	2/	2/	634	2,946	1	1	1	1	3,831	4,842	1,000	1,000	3,831	4,842
Other (including live poultry)	No.	3/	3/	199	232	3/	3/	3/	3/	796	1,163	1,000	1,000	796	1,163
Total animals, live		---	---	11,089	9,198	---	---	---	---	32,650	21,713	---	---	32,650	21,713
Dairy products:															
Blue-mold cheese	Lb.	329	454	173	238	1,176	1,547	1,176	1,547	611	825	1,000	1,000	611	825
Cheddar	Lb.	29	88	22	58	748	294	748	294	303	174	1,000	1,000	303	174
Colby	Lb.	5,096	23	1,505	8	16,921	6,562	16,921	6,562	4,614	1,907	1,000	1,000	4,614	1,907
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	1,243	1,248	593	636	3,400	3,850	3,400	3,850	1,613	1,873	1,000	1,000	1,613	1,873
Pecorino	Lb.	1,921	1,683	1,341	1,052	4,839	4,795	4,839	4,795	3,291	2,966	1,000	1,000	3,291	2,966
Swiss	Lb.	2,906	2,464	1,468	1,284	8,968	8,669	8,968	8,669	4,491	4,478	1,000	1,000	4,491	4,478
Other	Lb.	3,822	2,575	1,817	1,512	10,052	9,650	10,052	9,650	4,727	4,960	1,000	1,000	4,727	4,960
Total cheese	Lb.	15,346	8,535	6,919	4,788	46,104	35,367	46,104	35,367	19,650	17,183	1,000	1,000	19,650	17,183
Butter	Lb.	46	40	30	21	196	240	196	240	102	125	1,000	1,000	102	125
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	7,848	8,540	1,880	2,017	41,646	34,792	41,646	34,792	10,894	8,654	1,000	1,000	10,894	8,654
Other 4/	Lb.	3/	3/	968	342	3/	3/	3/	3/	10,537	1,980	1,000	1,000	10,537	1,980
Total dairy products		---	---	9,797	7,168	---	---	---	---	41,183	27,942	---	---	41,183	27,942
Hides and skins (except furs):															
Calf skins	Lb.	79	161	55	68	424	936	424	936	292	430	1,000	1,000	292	430
Cattle hides	Lb.	215	1,537	38	220	1,736	4,522	1,736	4,522	372	616	1,000	1,000	372	616
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	936	595	1,113	616	5,003	2,982	5,003	2,982	5,507	2,895	1,000	1,000	5,507	2,895
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	2,721	3,608	1,871	2,381	20,747	16,588	20,747	16,588	16,094	9,275	1,000	1,000	16,094	9,275
Other 5/	Lb.	1,986	1,135	1,569	712	7,326	5,701	7,326	5,701	5,804	3,334	1,000	1,000	5,804	3,334
Total hides and skins	Lb.	5,927	7,036	4,646	3,927	35,236	30,729	35,236	30,729	28,069	16,550	1,000	1,000	28,069	16,550
Meat and meat preparations:															
Beef and veal -															
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	76,058	88,182	29,784	35,927	302,287	346,539	302,287	346,539	118,177	141,434	1,000	1,000	118,177	141,434
Other	Lb.	16,166	14,147	6,915	6,122	54,527	56,915	54,527	56,915	23,770	23,956	1,000	1,000	23,770	23,956
Total beef and veal	Lb.	92,224	102,329	36,699	42,049	356,814	403,454	356,814	403,454	141,947	165,390	1,000	1,000	141,947	165,390
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	4,824	5,223	1,338	1,587	21,099	20,490	21,099	20,490	5,944	5,837	1,000	1,000	5,944	5,837
Pork -															
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	3,041	3,815	1,249	1,547	12,418	15,845	12,418	15,845	5,169	6,340	1,000	1,000	5,169	6,340
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked, etc.	Lb.	17,771	16,176	13,175	11,900	57,948	63,946	57,948	63,946	44,121	47,204	1,000	1,000	44,121	47,204
Other	Lb.	5,481	3,129	2,900	1,706	17,709	14,476	17,709	14,476	9,928	8,043	1,000	1,000	9,928	8,043
Total pork	Lb.	26,293	23,120	17,324	15,153	88,075	94,267	88,075	94,267	59,218	61,587	1,000	1,000	59,218	61,587
Sausage casings'	Lb.	2/	2/	1,434	1,463	3/	3/	3/	3/	7,073	6,655	1,000	1,000	7,073	6,655
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	9,618	7,069	2,775	1,836	34,112	32,620	34,112	32,620	9,586	7,724	1,000	1,000	9,586	7,724
Total meat and preps. (except poultry)		---	---	59,570	62,088	---	---	---	---	223,778	247,193	---	---	223,778	247,193
Poultry products:															
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	674	26	302	16	1,830	132	1,830	132	625	72	1,000	1,000	625	72
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	144	65	99	71	763	388	763	388	597	551	1,000	1,000	597	551
Poultry meat	Lb.	35	26	82	62	80	106	80	106	213	246	1,000	1,000	213	246
Total poultry products		---	---	483	149	---	---	---	---	1,435	869	---	---	1,435	869

Continued

Continued -

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1966 and 1967 and July-October 1966 and 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	October 1/ 1966		1967		Value 1966		1967		Quantity 1966		July-October 1/ 1967		Value 1967	
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
		3/	2/	2/	2/	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3/	2/	2/	2/	1,000	1,000
Other animal products:															
Bones, hoofs, and horns	Lb.	281	303			793	485			1,230	841			1,948	1,458
Bristles, crude or prepared	Lb.	762	839			60	55			3,495	4,837			4,189	2,288
Fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	329	484			625	614			1,444	1,680			2,024	2,383
Feathers and down, crude and sorted	Lb.	629	692			380	447			3,119	2,961			1,888	1,826
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	1,389	474			988	528			4,447	1,854			3,250	2,064
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	1,023	760			98	80			3,266	5,209			311	509
Honey	Lb.	14,614	10,937			10,180	6,906			55,720	47,583			37,321	29,455
Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond)	G.Lb.	1/				1,083	1,417			3/				4,758	5,577
Other	---	---	---	---	---	15,353	11,046			---	---	---	---	56,030	45,843
Total other animal products	---	---	---	---	---	100,938	93,646			---	---	---	---	383,145	360,110
Total animals and animal products															
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS															
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.):															
Cotton	Bale	11	25			2,034	3,984			58	100			11,421	16,260
Linters	Bale	17	11			506	331			80	50			2,421	1,662
Total cotton and linters	Bale	28	36			2,600	4,315			138	150			13,842	17,922
Fruits and preparations:															
Apples, fresh	Lb.	4,154	9,622			368	563			7,864	11,939			585	678
Strawberries	Lb.	1,869	3,954			331	496			14,509	19,164			2,591	2,871
Other berries	Lb.	1,235	1,449			285	279			24,626	18,884			5,012	2,936
Cherries	Lb.	1,716	1,608			537	520			6,857	8,094			2,030	2,404
Dates	Lb.	697	372			60	34			762	1,991			66	195
Figs	Lb.	2,649	797			401	123			5,166	2,925			641	279
Grapes	Qu.Ft.	251	437			357	716			258	466			374	786
Melons	Lb.	727	1,986			32	92			1,109	2,534			41	114
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,311	1,025			2,753	2,636			5,625	3,744			10,525	9,516
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	5,048	6,843			1,040	1,323			23,722	24,434			4,812	4,688
Oranges, other	Lb.	2,328	3,798			101	196			9,195	4,509			452	242
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	14,826	15,464			1,682	1,634			67,799	69,167			7,000	7,651
Pineapple juice	Gal.	1,128	849			476	220			2,973	2,369			991	575
Other	---	3/				1,014	1,462			3/				1,711	2,664
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	---	---	9,437	10,894			---	---	---	---	40,541	32,539
Grains and preparations:															
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	855	1,375			1,150	1,813			1,315	3,119			1,800	4,226
Barley malt	Cwt.	24	49			119	241			123	157			612	802
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	37	55			172	262			260	231			605	558
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	185	124			148	109			679	534			557	474
Rice	Lb.	59	314			27	352			150	469			44	564
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	0			0	0			299	87			383	107
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	4	15			8	26			966	53			1,953	103
Wheat flour	Cwt.	2/	0			2/	0			2/	0			1	4
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	4,852	4,987			1,964	2,006			16,995	17,766			6,633	6,756
Bread, yeast-leavened	Lb.	1,546	1,838			207	272			5,936	6,283			745	975
Other	---	3/				335	478			3/				1,305	1,645
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	---	---	4,130	5,559			---	---	---	---	14,639	16,190

Continued -

Continued -

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1966 and 1967 and July-October 1966 and 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	October 1/			July-October 1/		
		Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value
		1966	1967	1,000 dollars	1966	1967	1,000 dollars
Nuts and preparations:							
Almonds	Lb.	34	84	22	163	171	96
Brazil nuts	Lb.	5,925	2,899	1,609	20,648	15,847	5,812
Cashew nuts	Lb.	5,670	9,276	3,239	24,114	28,698	13,612
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared or preserved ..	Lb.	10,280	15,917	1,249	33,821	39,698	4,439
Pistache nuts	Lb.	617	1,205	379	2,542	5,363	1,436
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	1,196	3/	2,048	2,821
Total nuts and preparations	---	---	---	7,694	---	27,149	29,854
Oilseeds and products:							
Oils, crude or refined -							
Cocoa butter	Lb.	2,368	1,994	1,100	5,986	6,550	2,719
Carnauba wax	Lb.	703	830	231	3,633	2,812	1,209
Castor oil	Lb.	5,802	10,856	650	29,264	34,943	3,217
Coconut oil	Lb.	24,173	31,444	2,478	125,301	108,231	12,936
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	4,353	3,432	1,388	16,046	14,373	4,980
Palm oil	Lb.	9,021	2,626	856	25,083	12,389	2,451
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	10,126	7,341	1,250	33,957	31,260	4,410
Tung oil	Lb.	2,461	2,472	423	9,816	4,576	1,732
Other	Lb.	4,403	1,863	845	17,030	18,879	3,063
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	63,210	62,858	9,221	266,116	234,013	36,737
Oilseeds -							
Copra	Lb.	23,744	92,504	1,777	227,971	255,983	16,878
Sesame seed	Lb.	1,546	2,174	246	7,730	10,055	1,164
Other	---	3/	3/	268	3/	---	840
Total oilseeds	Lb.	---	---	2,291	---	---	21,733
Oil-cake and meal	Lb.	16,268	8,389	504	46,108	31,675	1,392
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	12,016	---	---	57,011
Sugar and related products:							
Sugar, cane or beet	S. Ton.	395	331	47,645	1,900	1,731	228,179
Molasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.	21,051	18,836	2,195	125,929	94,420	13,138
Other	---	3/	3/	1,010	809	3/	2,594
Total sugar and related products	---	---	---	50,850	---	---	234,302
Vegetables and preparations:							
Fresh, chilled, or frozen -							
Cucumbers	Lb.	35	203	2/	494	1,989	20
Garlic	Lb.	1,489	835	298	5,188	3,411	953
Onions	Lb.	648	437	50	3,651	437	275
Potatoes, white or Irish	Cwt.	117	13	295	163	66	401
Tomatoes	Lb.	2,064	1,361	157	4,713	10,829	1,122
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	112	116	284	198	229	520
Prepared or preserved -	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cassava, flour and starch, and tapioca ..	Lb.	17,672	16,895	646	108,180	83,000	3,741
Mushrooms	Lb.	686	689	375	4,971	5,356	2,709
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	1,666	4,108	261	3,915	8,074	1,109
Tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce	Lb.	20,526	56,358	2,044	39,712	94,332	4,014
Other	---	3/	3/	2,414	3/	3/	11,256
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	6,824	---	---	22,505
Continued							

Continued -

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1966 and 1967 and July-October 1966 and 1967 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	October 1/			July-October 1/		
		Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value
		1966	1967	1966	1966	1967	1966
Other vegetable products:							
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake meal)....	---	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars
Hops	Lb.	2/	3/	1,766	3/	3/	1,000
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L. Ton.	433	312	430	437	347	5,588
Malt liquors (ale, porter, stout, beer)	Gal.	1	3	219	7,097	8	433
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	1,659	1,498	1,828	8,119	7,186	1,602
Seeds, field and garden	---	2/	2/	2,131	2/	2/	8,841
Spices	---	3/	3/	840	3/	3/	10,559
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	7,984	12,137	959	20,802	27,858	3,747
Wines	Lb.	16,427	19,589	11,298	62,777	71,391	3,210
Other	Gal.	1,816	1,958	8,767	5,607	5,867	3,056
Total other vegetable products	---	3/	3/	975	3/	3/	46,641
	---	---	---	29,213	---	---	25,088
	---	---	---	30,369	---	---	26,912
	---	---	---	134,878	---	---	4,309
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	122,764	---	---	106,261
	---	---	---	221,702	---	---	108,374
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS							
COMPLEMENTARY							
Bananas, fresh	Lb.	354,458	298,780	17,263	1,270,863	1,119,818	61,301
Coffee	Lb.	286,890	278,357	99,920	944,608	963,031	337,589
Coffee extracts, essences, concentrates	Lb.	1,330	2,722	1,287	4,531	9,764	4,358
Cocoa beans	Lb.	30,031	27,694	6,739	119,993	105,032	25,853
Cocoa and chocolate	Lb.	13,337	13,944	2,439	46,233	48,664	6,540
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	---	3/	3/	2,277	3/	3/	9,082
Essential or distilled oils	---	2/	2/	2,408	2,139	9,937	10,844
Fibers, unmanufactured	L. Ton.	10	8	1,907	45	33	8,554
Rubber, crude (natural)	Lb.	76,663	79,432	14,330	288,750	304,332	54,819
Silk, raw	Lb.	306	242	2,020	1,174	623	7,791
Spices	Lb.	10,284	9,961	4,728	33,360	36,014	15,601
Tea	Lb.	11,018	8,196	4,909	42,319	40,509	17,800
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G. Lb.	6,107	8,343	3,130	53,156	34,345	26,890
Other complementary agricultural products	---	3/	3/	995	3/	3/	3,223
	---	---	---	164,352	---	---	589,337
	---	---	---	147,930	---	---	545,685
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS	---	---	---	388,054	---	---	1,440,766
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS							
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS							
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES							
	---	---	---	1,923,500	---	---	7,368,117
	---	---	---	2,311,554	---	---	8,866,478
	---	---	---	2,358,262	---	---	8,777,988

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-October 1967

Country	Agricultural				Country	Agricultural			
	Exports	Total	Imports	Supple- mentary		Exports	Total	Imports	Supple- mentary
Greenland	1	0	0	0	Europe - Continued:		-- 1,000 dollars --		
Canada	180,255	67,666	4,683	62,983	Finland	4,073	972	0	972
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is. .	5	0	0	0	Denmark	22,494	30,824	551	30,273
					United Kingdom	144,485	10,128	2,874	7,254
Latin American Republics:					Ireland	6,584	12,510	1,435	11,075
Mexico	20,480	80,809	20,682	60,127	Netherlands	168,341	37,349	4,391	32,958
Guatemala	4,641	11,975	7,955	4,020	Belgium and Luxembourg	44,634	3,966	394	3,572
El Salvador	2,334	2,794	1,404	1,390	Unidentified W. Europe 2/ ..	0	0	0	0
Honduras	1,770	16,321	13,485	2,836	France	44,717	24,468	2,893	21,575
Nicaragua	1,730	9,399	4,080	5,319	West Germany	115,142	12,201	1,207	10,994
Costa Rica	3,938	19,289	14,716	4,573	East Germany	2,154	15	4	11
Panama	5,790	15,306	13,365	1,941	Austria	3,540	867	28	839
Cuba	1/	248	0	1,941	Czechoslovakia	576	678	53	625
Haiti	1,972	3,198	1,652	1,546	Hungary	157	174	8	166
Dominican Republic	5,869	41,576	5,064	36,512	Switzerland	20,842	5,386	847	4,539
Colombia	8,730	57,001	50,236	6,765	Estonia	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	31,462	6,388	3,356	3,032	Latvia	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,302	30,345	25,472	4,873	Lithuania	0	0	0	0
Peru	13,522	32,153	8,343	23,810	Poland and Danzig	11,888	14,337	93	14,244
Bolivia	3,321	1,573	473	1,100	U.S.S.R.(Russia)	2,288	1,549	303	1,246
Chile	6,925	989	89	900	Azores	6	29	0	29
Brazil	39,205	188,375	133,363	55,012	Spain	47,633	16,789	457	16,332
Paraguay	125	4,630	967	3,663	Portugal	4,327	6,271	60	6,211
Uruguay	308	2,884	32	2,852	Gibraltar	5	0	0	0
Argentina	904	35,609	4,580	31,029	Malta and Gozo	232	0	0	0
Total L.A. Republics	156,328	560,862	309,314	251,548	Italy	64,937	25,686	155	6,709
Other Latin America:					Yugoslavia	20,134	6,864	36	0
British Honduras	804	768	186	582	Albania	0	0	0	0
Canal Zone	0	0	0	0	Greece	7,404	14,068	169	13,899
Bermuda	2,398	29	27	2	Rumania	72	363	27	336
Bahamas	7,143	9	3	6	Bulgaria	811	509	275	234
Jamaica	7,664	4,305	178	4,127	Turkey	5,174	25,245	372	24,873
Leeward and Windward Is. .	1,096	250	172	78	Cyprus	983	251	74	177
Barbados	870	1,791	0	1,791					
Trinidad and Tobago	4,624	832	343	489	Total Europe	778,252	253,244	20,429	232,815
Netherlands Antilles	3,427	26	21	5	Asia:				
French West Indies	934	1,770	0	1,770	Syrian Arab Republic	114	568	257	311
Guyana (Br. Guiana)	1,488	3,670	42	3,628	Lebanon	2,597	1,625	248	1,377
Surinam	1,190	303	298	5	Iraq	335	672	636	36
French Guiana	109	10	0	10	Iran	1,860	7,315	407	6,908
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	Israel	19,980	453	192	261
					Jordan	1,054	0	0	0
Total Latin America	188,075	574,625	310,584	264,041	Gaza Strip	9	9	0	9
Europe:					Kuwait	1,571	0	0	0
Iceland	773	52	13	39	Saudi Arabia	8,275	6	0	6
Sweden	19,726	831	18	813	Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c. .	342	191	158	33
Norway	14,120	826	8	818	Aden	402	0	0	0
					Bahrain	505	0	0	0

Continued -

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-October 1967 - Continued

Country	Agricultural			Country	Agricultural		
	Exports	Total	Imports		Exports	Total	Imports
			Supple- mentary			Supple- mentary	
			dollars --			dollars --	
Asia - Continued:							
Afghanistan	977	370	0	370	105	0	0
India	188,619	22,014	7,701	14,313	7	6	0
Pakistan	65,108	1,794	566	1,288	363	6,047	5,822
Nepal	113	61	0	61	765	1	0
Ceylon	899	8,664	8,663	1	3	1,323	1,305
Burma	72	16	0	16	1,640	87	87
Thailand	7,621	6,696	2,526	4,170	2,096	11,460	11,114
North Viet-Nam	0	0	0	0	2,901	3,712	2,212
South Viet-Nam	26,516	117	3	114	23	0	0
Laos	362	11	11	0	305	47	47
Cambodia	39	403	403	0	3,160	9,600	6,874
Malaysia	4,743	22,263	21,133	1,130	1	0	0
Singapore	4,565	2,417	2,127	290	36	0	0
Indonesia	2,374	44,705	43,372	1,333	423	1,055	32
Philippines	32,841	99,560	1,605	97,955	0	0	0
Macao	69	10	0	10	44	52	0
S. and S.E. Asia, n.e.c. ..	11	6	6	0	1,132	22,559	22,174
China	0	0	0	0	133	7,120	7,120
Outer Mongolia	0	881	0	881	2,973	0	0
North Korea	0	0	0	0	6,164	2,978	1,883
Korea, Republic of	59,237	1,898	1,436	462	167	14,797	14,797
Hong Kong	24,435	738	57	681	249	30	0
Taiwan	33,535	15,028	648	14,380	714	10,369	9,721
Japan	258,187	11,217	1,050	10,167	88	0	0
Nansei and Nampo Islands ..	5,143	0	0	0	298	14,071	14,060
Total Asia	75,602	249,710	93,205	156,505	446	2,863	2,761
Australia and Oceania:							
Australia	7,834	93,553	198	93,355	1,217	2,911	2,703
New Guinea	79	2,664	2,664	0	159	361	0
New Zealand and W. Samoa ..	2,522	61,737	5,202	56,535	150	2,959	285
British W. Pacific Is.	362	1,592	48	1,544	22	4,620	4,406
French Pacific Islands	1,181	19	19	0	7,184	7,169	36
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is. ..	677	0	0	0	365	417	0
Total Australia and Oceania ..	14,655	159,565	8,131	151,434	57	226	0
Morocco	3,433	1,450	240	1,210	49	384	373
Algeria	2,288	135	128	7	42,694	135,956	108,653
Tunisia	5,616	458	2	456	1,964,539	1,440,764	505,105
Libya	950	0	0	0	Major Trade Blocs:		
United Arab Rep. (Egypt) ..	4,931	2,358	27	2,331	C.A.C.M.		
Sudan	142	4,349	14	4,335	L.A.F.T.A.		
Canary Islands	1,926	1	0	1	E.E.C.		
					E.F.T.A.		
Africa:							
Total all countries							
Total Africa							
Total all countries							
Major Trade Blocs:							
C.A.C.M.							
L.A.F.T.A.							
E.E.C.							
E.F.T.A.							

1/ Not available by countries.
2/ Less than \$500.

Table 17.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-67, monthly and accumulated, July 1966 to date

Year and month	: Animal and animal products	: Cotton and linters	: Tobacco and unmanu- factured	: Grains and feeds	: Vegetable oils and oilseeds	: Fruits and vegetables	: All agricultural commodities 1/
Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100							
<u>Year ending June 30</u>							
1962	110	93	108	155	122	108	125
1963	112	71	98	155	148	114	124
1964	151	100	110	185	156	106	147
1965	139	88	99	180	189	111	145
1966	115	61	98	231	194	122	157
1967 2/	107	90	130	203	180	122	152
July-October							
1966	105	103	119	230	134	120	157
July-October							
1967 2/	101	90	92	197	158	106	141
<u>Monthly</u>							
<u>1966/67</u>							
July	100	42	153	214	104	107	142
August	119	157	143	237	139	111	175
September	97	126	84	240	106	149	156
October	105	87	97	228	188	113	154
November	114	104	138	239	212	125	170
December	101	111	145	185	175	124	149
January	91	89	136	185	164	140	142
February	130	93	155	182	268	132	155
March	96	77	116	197	227	121	146
April	117	64	206	174	211	128	147
May	113	86	184	190	186	113	148
June	110	74	121	176	220	114	142
1967/68 2/							
July	101	67	109	191	142	112	139
August	106	113	109	186	137	103	144
September	95	100	78	212	152	104	141
October	103	78	73	197	200	106	139
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
Not adjusted for seasonal variation							
<u>1966/67</u>							
July	98	34	110	212	117	105	132
August	109	80	142	238	137	112	157
September	96	82	160	225	83	156	151
October	108	72	168	218	219	153	165
November	124	122	174	230	300	124	188
December	99	142	180	201	231	109	169
January	90	108	92	194	165	110	144
February	114	107	86	170	171	111	139
March	109	94	97	205	170	116	150
April	109	69	132	180	185	119	141
May	120	98	120	183	196	125	149
June	113	70	98	185	192	128	141
1967/68 2/							
July	99	54	78	188	160	110	130
August	97	57	108	187	135	105	129
September	94	65	148	198	120	110	137
October	106	65	126	189	232	143	149
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							

1/ Based on 331 classifications.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 18.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-67, monthly and accumulated, July 1966 to date

[illegible]

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all other, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 414 classifications. 3/ Preliminary.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural exports statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$100-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U.S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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